

NASA THESAURUS SUPPLEMENT

A three-part cumulative update of the 1998 edition of the *NASA Thesaurus*

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National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Available from:

NASA Center for AeroSpace Information 7121 Standard Drive Hanover, MD 21076–1320

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Introduction

This Supplement is a cumulative update to the 1998 edition of the *NASA Thesaurus* (NASA/SP—1998–7501). The update includes all new terms and associated hierarchies added between the cut-off for the 1998 edition (December 1997) through January 31, 2001. Parts 1 and 2 of this *Supplement* correspond to Volumes 1 and 2 of the printed edition of the *NASA Thesaurus*. Supplements are normally published every six months.

Part 1 (*Hierarchical Listing*) contains the full hierarchical structure for each new term along with all new cross references and term definitions.

Display elements comprising the hierarchical listing are as follows:

Display Element	Notation
Generic Structure	GS
Related Term	$\dots \dots RT$
Use	USE
Use For	$\dots\dots UF$
Scope Note	$\ldots \ldots SN$
Definition	DEF
Array Terms	∞

For a fuller explanation, see the Introduction (pages viii–xi) in the printed version of the 1998 *NASA Thesaurus*, Volume 1.

Part 2 (*Rotated Term Display*) is a ready reference tool which provides additional 'access points' to the thesaurus terminology. It contains the postable terms and nonpostable cross references found in the Hierarchical Listing (Part 1) arranged in a KWIC (key-word-in-context) index.

Part 3 (*Changes*) is a listing of deletions or changes to postable terms or USE references made since the 1998 edition of the *NASA Thesaurus*. To control the size of the Supplement, only significant changes in term hierarchies and related term lists are presented.

NOTE: Other resources and products related to the NASA Thesaurus can be found at the following URL: http://www.sti.nasa.gov/thesfrm1.htm.

In addition to the above mentioned resources, a thesaurus listserv has been set up for submitting candidate terms and discussion of related lexicographical issues. A listing of candidate and accepted new terms is posted monthly. To subscribe to this listserv, send an e-mail message to listserv@sti.nasa.gov. Leave the subject line blank and in the message section, type SUBSCRIBE THESAURUS-L <Your name>. (Should you wish to cancel your subscription, send a message to the same address with UNSUBSCRIBE in the message section.)

Comments and suggestions regarding the NASA Thesaurus should be directed to:

Lexicographer NASA Center for AeroSpace Information 7121 Standard Drive Hanover, MD 21076–1320

E-mail: help@sti.nasa.gov

Telephone: (301) 621-0114

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NASA THESAURUS SUPPLEMENT

PART 1 HIERARCHICAL LISTING

Α

ACE satellite

USE **Advanced Composition Explorer**

Advanced Composition Explorer

(added December 1999)

Explorer spacecraft (launched August 25, 1997) carrying six high-resolution sensors and three monitoring instruments for sampling low-energy particles of solar origin and high-energy galactic particles. From a vantage point approximately 1/100 of the distance from the Earth to the Sun, the Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE) can perform measurements over a wide range of energy and nuclear mass, under all solar wind flow conditions and during both large and small particle events including solar flares. When reporting space weather ACE can provide an advance warning of geomagnetic storms.

ACE satellite

Explorer 71 satellite

GS artificial satellites

- . scientific satellites
- . . Explorer satellites

Advanced Composition Explorer

energetic particles galactic cosmic rays interplanetary medium solar corpuscular radiation solar cosmic rays

solar wind space weather

aeroshells

(added May 1999)

Aerodynamic structural shells that attach to, or comprise a portion of, the exterior of an aerospace vehicle or space probe; especially such structures that support atmospheric entry, aerobraking, aeroassist, or hypersonic flight.

aerodynamic configurations GS

aeroshells

aeromaneuvering nose cones reentry vehicles spacecraft design spacecraft shielding spacecraft structures

Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer

(added June 1998)

AMS (spectrometer) GS measuring instruments spectrometers

Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer

antimatter

Cerenkov counters cosmic rays dark matter

International Space Station

interstellar matter magnetic spectroscopy space station payloads spaceborne astronomy

AM-1 (EOS) spacecraft Terra spacecraft AMS (spectrometer)

USE Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer

(added May 1999)

In adaptive optics (AO) systems, a performance-degrading effect that arises whenever light from the wave-front sensor beacon and light from the target object sample different volumes of optical turbulence. This effect results in an increased value of the aperture-averaged residual phase variance after AO compensation, which causes an exponential decrease in system performance

RT aberration adaptive optics atmospheric correction atmospheric optics image resolution optical correction procedure phase error

antenna gain

(added June 1998)

amplification

antenna gain

telescopes

antennas

automatic gain control directional antennas effectiveness high gain signal reception

anticoincidence detectors

(added August 2000)

Detectors and related systems that differentiate ambient background noise from signals of interest by identifying unwanted input signals that co-occur in time with other signals. Often used with gamma-ray detection systems.

anticoincidence shields background radiation coincidence circuits comparators counting circuits ∞ detectors discriminators

gamma ray spectrometers

hodoscopes particle telescopes proportional counters radiation counters scintillation counters signal detectors trigger circuits

anticoincidence shields

USF anticoincidence detectors

antiphase boundaries

(added March 1998)

antiphase domains APB (materials)

GS boundaries

antiphase boundaries

binary alloys crystal dislocations crystal lattices crystal structure grain boundaries interfacial energy intermetallics microstructure

order-disorder transformations solid solutions

solid-solid interfaces superlattices ternary alloys

antiphase domains

USE antiphase boundaries

APB (materials)

antiphase boundaries

apoptosis

(added October 2000)

One of the two mechanisms by which cell death occurs (the other being the pathological process of NECROSIS). Apoptosis is the mechanism responsible for the physiological deletion of cells and appears to be intrinsically programmed. It is characterized by distinctive morphologic changes in the nucleus and cytoplasm, chromatin cleavage at regularly spaced sites, and the endonucleolytic cleavage of genomic DNA at internucleosomal sites. This mode of cell death serves as a balance to mitosis in regulating the size of animal tissues and in mediating pathologic processes associated with tumor growth.

HE programmed cell death

physiological effects

apoptosis

RT biological effects cells (biology) cytology

deoxyribonucleic acid

necrosis radiation effects

archaeomagnetism

USE paleomagnetism

associative memory

(added December 1999)

A method or device for data storage in which data is identified by a part or properties of its content, rather than by an address or relative position.

UF associative storage

content-addressable memory

GS memory (computers)

. associative memory

associative processing (computers) computer storage devices

neural nets optical memory (data storage)

associative storage

USE associative memory

automatic indexing

indexing (information science)

B

bevel gears

(added May 1999)

GS gears

bevel gears

spiral bevel gears

RT gear teeth

biomass burning

(added December 1999)

Burning of vegetation in forests, grasslands, and agricultural lands usually carried out to clear the land and change its use; a significant contributor to the global budgets of many radiatively and chemically active gases and particulates in the atmosphere.

combustion

biomass burning

RT air pollution

climate change

combustion products contaminants

deforestation

environment pollution

forest fires

man environment interactions

biomimetics

(added October 2000)

The study of biological systems as models for the development of synthetic materials, devices, sensors, and processes.

biochemistry bioengineering

biological models (mathematics)

∞ biology

bionics

cybernetics

smart materials smart structures

Biot-Savart law

(added August 1998)

Law describing the intensity of a magnetic field produced by a current carrying wire. Also applied in fluid dynamics to describe the flow-velocity field induced by a vortex.

GS laws

Biot-Savart law

electromagnetism flow velocity

magnetic fields Maxwell equation

vortices

Boeing 717 aircraft

(added October 1998)

Boeing aircraft

Boeing 717 aircraft

commercial aircraft

Boeing 717 aircraft

jet aircraft

turbofan aircraft

Boeing 717 aircraft

monoplanes

Boeing 717 aircraft

passenger aircraft

Boeing 717 aircraft

transport aircraft

Boeing 717 aircraft

 $RT \infty \ aircraft$

bohrium

(added May 1998)

chemical elements

bohrium

hassium seaborgium

Bond number

(added December 1999)

Dimensionless number representing the ratio between gravitational force and the surface tension of a bubble, drop, or meniscus.

dimensionless numbers

Bond number

drops (liquids) gravitational effects interfacial tension menisci



carrier sense multiple access

(added April 2000)

A data transmission protocol for multi-access networks where each node in the network senses traffic and waits for it to clear before transmitting; if two or more nodes transmit simultaneously, they wait a random interval before attempting to re-transmit.

protocol (computers)

carrier sense multiple access

telecommunication

multiple access

carrier sense multiple access

transmission

signal transmission

. . data transmission

. . . multiple access

carrier sense multiple access

communication networks

computer networks

local area networks

packet transmission

cascode devices

(added August 1998)

Amplifier devices consisting of a common grounded-emitter (cathode) or source stage that drives a grounded-base output stage, resulting in high-impedance, high-gain, and low-noise,

GS amplifiers

cascode devices

electronic equipment

solid state devices

. . semiconductor devices

cascode devices

RT **CMOS**

field effect transistors

high electron mobility transistors

switching circuits

transistor amplifiers

transistor circuits

transistors

cellular manufacturing

group technology (manufacturing)

chain reactions (chemistry)

(added May 1999)

chemical reactions

chain reactions (chemistry)

RT chemical lasers combustion chemistry

chain reactions (nuclear physics)

(added May 1999)

nuclear reactions

. nuclear fission

chain reactions (nuclear physics)

fission products neutrons

Chandra X Ray Astrophysics Facility

X Ray Astrophysics Facility

clamped structures

(added February 1998)

beams (supports)

clamps

composite structures

joints (junctions)

laminates

plates (structural members)

shells (structural forms) structural members

structural vibration

∞ structures

clinorotation

(added July 2000)

Rotational motion of a test subject about one or more axes that are inclined with respect to the gravitational vector; often applied to simulate a microgravity environment.

UF clinostat rotation

clinostating GS

gyration

. rotation

clinorotation RT

centrifuging clinostats

gravitational effects

gravitational physiology

microgravity

rotating environments space environment simulation

weightlessness

clinorotation

weightlessness simulation

clinostat rotation

USE

clinostatina USE clinorotation

clinostats

(added July 2000)

Devices for producing vector-averaged gravitational environments which mimic microgravity.

UF random positioning machines

GS simulators

. environment simulators

. . space simulators

. clinostats RT bioreactors

centrifuges

clinorotation gravitational effects

gravitational physiology

microgravity rotating environments

space environment simulation

tissue engineering

weightlessness simulation

cloud-to-cloud discharges

(added August 1999)

GS electric current

- . electric discharges
- . . lightning
- ... cloud-to-cloud discharges

cloud-to-ground discharges

(added August 1999)

GS electric current

- . electric discharges
- . . lightning
 - ... cloud-to-ground discharges

RT elves

sprites (atmospheric physics)

CMBR (astronomy)

USE cosmic microwave background radiation

cochannel interference

(added April 2000)

DEF Interference caused by multiple, simultaneous transmissions occurring in the same communication channel.

GS electromagnetic interference

. radio frequency interference

... cochannel interference

RT channel capacity channel noise

intersymbolic interference phase shift keying

Comet Nucleus Tour

(added February 1999)

DEF A NASA Discovery-class mission to acquire imagery and comparative spectral maps of comet nuclei and analyze comet dust flows. The mission spacecraft will fly to within 100 kilometers of at least three near-Earth comets including Comet Encke, Comet Schwassmann-Wachmann, and Comet d'Arrest.

UF CONTOUR (mission)

GS space missions

. flyby missions

. Comet Nucleus Tour

RT comet nuclei

Encke comet

Schwassmann-Wachmann comet swingby technique

content-addressable memory

USE associative memory

CONTOUR (mission)

USE Comet Nucleus Tour

Cooper-Harper ratings

(added August 1999)

GS flight characteristics

. pilot ratings

... Cooper-Harper ratings

ratings

. pilot ratings

... Cooper-Harper ratings

aircraft performance helicopter performance

corrugated waveguides

(added February 1998)

GS waveguides

corrugated waveguides

RT gratings (spectra)
optical waveguides
waveguide antennas

cosmic microwave background radiation

(added July 2000)

JF CMBR (astronomy)

GS electromagnetic radiation

. radio waves

. . extraterrestrial radio waves

... cosmic microwave background

. . short wave radiation

. . . microwaves

.... cosmic microwave background radiation

extraterrestrial radiation

. extraterrestrial radio waves

cosmic microwave background

radiation

RT cosmology radio astronomy relic radiation

Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect

cosmions USE

weakly interacting massive particles

cost benefit analysis
USE cost analysis

cost effectiveness

critical current

(added December 1999)

DEF A current value in a superconductive material, at a particular constant temperature and in the absence of a magnetic field, below which the material is superconducting and above which the material behaves normally.

e material benaves norma GS electric current

critical current

RT critical temperature current density superconductivity

superconductors (materials)

cuprates

(added April 1999)

GS copper compounds

cuprates

RT BSCCO superconductors copper oxides

YBCO superconductors

cycloaddition

(added June 1998)

DEF Pericyclic chemical reaction in which unsaturated molecules combine to form a cyclic compound under the influence of heat or light.

GS chemical reactions

. cycloaddition

Diels-Alder reactions

RT cyclic compounds photochemical reactions polymerization synthesis (chemistry)

D

Darkstar unmanned aerial vehicle

USE **pilotless aircraft**

reconnaissance aircraft

data mining

(added April 2000)

DEF The extraction of patterns from large

data sets in order to discover previously unknown and potentially useful information.

UF knowledge discovery

knowledge extraction

data processing data mining

information analysis

data mining

cluster analysis data retrieval machine learning trend analysis

Deep Space 1 Mission

GS

(added October 1998)

DEF First of several technology demonstration missions supporting the NASA New Millennium Program. Advanced technologies include an ion propulsion system, solar concentrator arrays, autonomous navigation and control systems, an integrated camera and imaging spectrometer, and several telecommunications and microelectronics devices. The mission plan includes a flyby of Asteroid 1992 KD.

UF DS1 (space mission)

GS space missions

Deep Space 1 Mission

RT asteroid missions autonomous navigation

flyby missions interplanetary spacecraft

ion propulsion NASA space programs solar electric propulsion

deformable mirrors

(added May 1998)

GS mirrors

deformable mirrors

RT adaptive optics light modulation phase modulation

Delta 3 launch vehicle

eita 3 iaurich venicie

(added October 1998)
GS launch vehicles

. Delta launch vehicle

segmented mirrors

Delta 4 launch vehicle (added October 1998)

GS launch vehicles

. Delta launch vehicle

. Delta 4 launch vehicle

... Delta 3 launch vehicle

dendrimers

(added October 2000)

DEF A class of polymeric macromolecules characterized by a regular highly-branched molecular architecture resembling a spherical starburst, and a synthesis process that permits nearly complete control over critical molecular design parameters, such as size, shape, surface/interior chemistry, flexibility, and topology. Because of these characteristics, dendrimers are seen as important elements in the manufacture of nanoscale materials and devices.

UF dendritic polymers

hyperbranched polymers

GS molecules

. macromolecules

dendrimers

RT conducting polymers dendritic crystals

nanostructure (characteristics)

organometallic polymers

∞ polymers synthetic metals

dendritic polymers USE dendrimers

dielectric loss

(added April 2000)

The electric energy that is converted into heat in a dielectric material subjected to a changing electric field.

electrical properties

. dielectric properties

dielectric loss

losses

dielectric loss

dielectrics energy dissipation permittivity

dielectric waveguides

(added February 1998) waveguides GS

dielectric waveguides

dielectrics microwave transmission optical waveguides wavequide antennas

waveguide filters

differential games

(added October 1998)

GS games

differential games

minimax technique optimal control pursuit-evasion games stochastic processes zero sum games

digital cameras

(added July 1998)

optical equipment

cameras

digital cameras

photographic equipment cameras

digital cameras

CCD cameras digital systems digital techniques photogrammetry television cameras video equipment

document indexina

USE indexing (information science)

DS1 (space mission)

USE Deep Space 1 Mission

dubnium

(added May 1998)

chemical elements

dubnium

RT rutherfordium seaborgium

F

EAM (physical chemistry)

USE embedded atom method EAP (polymers)

electroactive polymers

e-commerce

electronic commerce USF

ekranoplanes

wing-in-ground effect vehicles USE

electroactive polymers

(added June 2000)

EAP (polymers)

RT actuators

conducting polymers electromechanical devices electrorheological fluids electrostriction

microelectromechanical systems

∞ polymers robot arms

electrochemical synthesis

(added January 2000)

A chemical synthesis reaction that is induced by an electric current.

UF electrosynthesis GS synthesis (chemistry)

electrochemical synthesis

electrochemistry electrolysis polymerization

electronic commerce

(added April 2000)

The buying and selling of goods and services via the Internet or other computer communications network.

HE e-commerce

GS commerce

electronic commerce

RT computer information security

electronic mail Internet resources World Wide Web

electronic structure

(added April 1999)

(THE TERM "ATOMIC STRUCTURE" WAS USED FOR THIS CONCEPT PRIOR TO MAY 1999)

atomic structure band structure of solids

electron energy electron orbitals electron states energy bands

energy gaps (solid state)

energy levels Fermi liquids

electrosynthesis

electrochemical synthesis USE

elves

(added January 2000)

Transient air glow events observed near 90 km, nearly simultaneously with a strong cloud-to-ground lightning stroke. They often precede sprites, which may occur at lower altitudes a few milliseconds later. It is believed that elves are the result of wave heating by very low frequency (VLF) radio pulses emitted by the lightning discharge current.

atmospheric radiation

sky radiation

elves

electromagnetic radiation

. light (visible radiation)

. . sky radiation

. elves

atmospheric electricity atmospheric ionization cloud-to-ground discharges lightning

sprites (atmospheric physics)

thunderstorms

e-mail

USE electronic mail

embedded atom method

(added February 1998)

A semiempirical calculation method developed by Daw and Baskes for determining the energetics of atoms in a bulk environment. The original form of the method was based on density functional theory and was intended primarily for tight-packed transition metals. More recent modifications have extended the applicability of the method to a large number of elements in the periodic table.

UF EAM (physical chemistry) MEAM (physical chemistry) modified embedded atom method

allovs crystal defects grain boundaries interatomic forces metals ∞ methodology

molecular dynamics potential energy

enantiomeric compounds

USE enantiomers

enantiomers

GS

RT

(added August 1998)

DEF Isomeric pairs whose crystalline forms or molecular structures are non-superimposable mirror images

UF enantiomeric compounds

enantiomorphs isomers

enantiomers

chirality crystal structure isomorphism molecular structure stereochemistry symmetry

enantiomorphs

USE enantiomers

environmental cleanup

(added February 1999)

GS cleaning

environmental cleanup

decontamination environment management environment protection hazardous wastes oil pollution oil slicks pollution control reclamation soil pollution waste disposal

water treatment

Envisat-1 satellite

(added August 2000)

DEF Polar-orbiting Earth observation satellite designed to provide continuous global measurements including high—and medium—resolution radar and optical images from its Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar (ASAR) and Medium— Resolution Imaging Spectrometer (MERIS). Acquired data will support Earth science research and allow monitoring of environmental and climatic changes.

GS artificial satellites

ESA satellites

Envisat-1 satellite

ESA spacecraft

. ESA satellites

Envisat-1 satellite

RT ERS-2 (esa satellite)
imaging spectrometers
remote sensing
satellite observation
satellite-borne radar
synthetic aperture radar

EOS AM-1 spacecraft
USE Terra spacecraft

Ethernet

RT

RT

(added January 2000)

DEF Computer network protocol originally developed in the 1970s for local area network technology; uses carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD), coaxial cable, and broadcast transmission.

GS protocol (computers)

Ethernet

carrier sense multiple access computer networks local area networks

Euler-Bernoulli beam theory
USE Euler-Bernoulli beams

Euler-Bernoulli beams

(added April 1998)

UF Euler-Bernoulli beam theory

GS structural members

beams (supports)

Euler-Bernoulli beams

axial strain bending

bending vibration

dynamic structural analysis

elastic properties

mathematical models

partial differential equations

structural analysis Timoshenko beams

evanescent waves

(added March 1998)

surface waves

evanescent waves

T acoustic impedance evanescence

fiber optics internal waves plane waves

propagation modes reflected waves

wave propagation

 ∞ waves

exergic energy
USE exergy

exergy

(added December 2000)

DEF The maximum amount of externalenergy that could be drawn from a system or form of energy in relation to a certain reference environment. Exergy is not considered to be a form of energy but a designation of the quality of energy.

UF exergic energy

RT∞ energy

energy budgets

energy conservation

energy conversion efficiency

energy dissipation

entropy

power efficiency

thermodynamic efficiency

thermodynamic properties

thermodynamics

waste energy utilization

Explorer 71 satellite

USE Advanced Composition Explorer

Explorer 73 satellite

JSE Transition Region and Coronal

Explorer

Explorer 74 satellite

USE Submillimeter Wave Astronomy

Satellite

Explorer 77 satellite

USE Far UV Spectroscopic Explorer

Explorer 78 satellite
USE IMAGE satellite

F

FDTD (mathematics)

USE finite difference time domain method

ferroelastic materials

(added June 1998)

GS ferroelastic materials

. shape memory alloys

nitinol alloys

RT ceramics

ferroelasticity

ferroelectric materials

∞ materials

smart materials

ferroelasticity

(added June 1998)

GS mechanical properties

. elastic properties

ferroelasticity

crystal structure domain wall

ferroelastic materials ferroelectricity

phase transformations shape memory alloys smart materials

fiber pushout

(added September 1999)

GS releasing

fiber pushout

RT ceramic matrix composites composite materials debonding (materials)

destructive tests failure modes

fiber composites fiber pullout

fiber-matrix interfaces

fibers

interfacial energy

materials tests

metal matrix composites reinforcing fibers

field tests

(added November 1998)

SN (EXCLUDES TESTS OF ELECTRIC, MAGNETIC, OR ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS)

DEF Tests carried out in the actual setting in

which the subject device is intended to operate.

environmental tests performance tests

∞ tests

field-programmable gate arrays

(added April 2000)

GS circuits

. gates (circuits)

field-programmable gate arrays

integrated circuits

... field-programmable gate arrays

programmable logic devices

. field-programmable gate arrays

finite difference time domain method

(added April 1999)

JF FDTD (mathematics)

GS analysis (mathematics)

. numerical analysis

. . approximation

. . . finite difference theory

.... finite difference time domain

method

. time domain analysis
. . finite difference time domain

method

T computational electromagnetics

electromagnetic scattering

flow noise

(added March 2000)

DEF Noise produced by the flow of fluids around or through a body; the pressure variations associated with a turbulent flow field.

GS elastic waves

sound waves

. . noise (sound)

... flow noise

.... aerodynamic noise

. blade slap noise

.... propeller noise

aeroacoustics

nozzle flow

underwater acoustics

free-space optical communication

. communication

(added June 1998)

GS telecommunication

. . optical communication

.... free-space optical communication

RT high power lasers laser beams

satellite communication

space communication

free space optical interconnects

(added June 1998)

UF FSOI (integrated optics)

GS optical interconnects

free-space optical interconnects

RT integrated optics

interprocessor communication

optical computers optical switching

optoelectronic devices

photonics

frequency domain analysis

(added April 1999)

GS analysis (mathematics)

frequency domain analysis

RT control systems design dynamic response frequency response parameter identification signal processing

FSOI (integrated optics)

USE free-space optical interconnects

fullerides

(added February 1998)

GS carbon compounds

fullerides

RT∞ alkali metal compounds

 $\,\infty\,$ chemical compounds

doped crystals fullerenes

superconductors (materials)

FUSE (satellite)

USE Far UV Spectroscopic Explorer

fuselage-wing stores

USE wing-fuselage stores

fusion propulsion

(added September 1999)

GS propulsion

nuclear propulsion

fusion propulsion

RT inertial confinement fusion nuclear electric propulsion nuclear fusion nuclear rocket engines

plasma propulsion spacecraft propulsion

G

Gabor filters

(added February 1998)

GS image filters

Gabor filters

RT computer vision

∞ filters

Gabor transformation image analysis image processing low pass filters neural nets spatial filtering textures

Gabor transformation

(added February 1998)

GS transformations (mathematics)

Gabor transformation

RT Fourier transformation
Gabor filters

holography image processing signal analysis wavelet analysis

games

(added October 1998)

GS games

. differential games

. pursuit-evasion games

. war games

. zero sum games

RT control theory game theory optimization

Genesis mission

(added February 1999)

DEF A space mission to collect solar wind samples from a halo orbit about the sun-Earth L1 point for two years, returning those samples to Earth in 2003 for analysis and examination. Analysis of the samples collected by the mission will contribute to an understanding of the origins of the solar system.

GS space missions

Genesis mission

RT solar system evolution solar wind

glucocorticoids

(added December 1999)

DEF Adrenocortical steroid hormones that are involved in the metabolism of fats, proteins, and carbohydrates, and have anti-inflammatory properties.

GS organic compounds

. lipids

. . steroids

... corticosteroids

. . glucocorticoids

secretions

endocrine secretions

. . hormones

. . . corticosteroids

. . glucocorticoids

RT adrenal gland

atrophy

carbohydrate metabolism

hormone metabolisms

hypokinesia

lipid metabolism

muscles

protein metabolism

Godunov method

(added February 1998)

DEF Non-oscillatory finite-volume scheme that incorporates the exact or approximate solution to the Riemann initial-value problem, or a generalization of it.

GS analysis (mathematics)

numerical analysis

. . finite volume method

.... Godunov method

procedures

finite volume method

... Godunov method

approximation

RT

Cauchy problem

Cauchy-Riemann equations computational fluid dynamics

Euler equations of motion finite difference theory

shock wave interaction

supersonic flow

GOES 10

(added March 2000)

S artificial satellites

. meteorological satellites

. . GOES satellites

... GOES 10

. synchronous satellites

. . GOES satellites

. . GOES 10

greedy algorithms

(added March 2000)

DEF Any algorithm characterized by a procedure that selects the most extreme element from a set to satisfy a given goal. A recursive procedure for constructing a set of objects from the smallest possible elements.

GS mathematical logic

. algorithms

... greedy algorithms

graph theory
heuristic methods
minimax technique
optimization

group technology (manufacturing)

(added April 2000)

DEF A manufacturing methodology where production processes are organized into groups or cells based on similarities in the manufacturing requirements of product parts or production equipment capabilities.

UF cellular manufacturing

GS manufacturing

group technology (manufacturing)

production engineering

group technology (manufacturing)

computer aided manufacturing industrial management operations research process control (industry) production management

Н

H-2 control

(added February 1998)

GS automatic control

. optimal control

. . H–2 control

optimization

. optimal control

T control systems design

control theory controllers feedback control

H-infinity control linear quadratic Gaussian control

Hale-Bopp comet

(added July 1998)

DEF Long-period comet discovered July 23, 1995; designated C/1995 O1.

GS celestial bodies

celestial bodie

RT Oort cloud

Hall resistance

(added July 2000)

DEF For a current-carrying conductor within a magnetic field, the ratio of the transverse voltage

induced by the Hall effect, to the conductor current.

GS

electrical properties

- electrical impedance
- . . electrical resistance

Hall resistance

impedance

- electrical impedance . electrical resistance
- Hall resistance

electrical resistivity

Hall effect

magnetoresistivity

quantum Hall effect

∞ resistance transport properties

Hall thrusters

(added June 2000)

GS engines

- . rocket engines
- . . electric rocket engines
- . . . electrostatic engines

Hall thrusters

electric propulsion

Hall accelerators ion engines

plasma engines

spacecraft propulsion

halon

(added January 2000)

A bromofluorocarbon compound that was widely used as an agent for fire suppression and explosion protection. After being recognized as an ozone-depleting substance, the U.S. production and import of halons was banned in 1994

GS carbon compounds

- . halocarbons
- halon

halogen compounds

- bromine compounds
- halon
- halocarbons
- halon

fire extinguishers flame retardants fluorocarbons

hardware-in-the-loop simulation

(added February 1999)

LIF hardware-in-the-loop tests

GS simulation

hardware-in-the-loop simulation

computerized simulation control simulation performance tests systems simulation

hardware-in-the-loop tests

USE hardware-in-the-loop simulation

hassium

(added May 1998)

chemical elements GS

hassium

bohrium meitnerium

head up tilt

(added March 1998)

Body posture while lying on a tilt table with the head higher than the rest of the body.

HUT (physiology)

GS posture

head up tilt

aerospace medicine

bed rest

bioastronautics

cardiovascular system gravitational physiology

head down tilt

hemodynamic responses

lower body negative pressure

orthostatic tolerance physiological responses

supine position

weightlessness simulation

heavy fermion superconductors

(added April 1999)

GS conductors

- superconductors (materials)
- heavy fermion superconductors

intermetallics

- . heavy fermion systems
- ... heavy fermion superconductors

heavy fermion systems

(added April 1999)

intermetallics

heavy fermion systems

. heavy fermion superconductors

superconductors (materials)

heavy metals

(added July 1999)

Metals or alloys having a high specific gravity; usually ones with a density greater than 5 grams per cubic centimeter.

GS metals

heavy metals

RT cadmium chromium contaminants copper

industrial wastes lead (metal) mercury (metal)

soil pollution toxic hazards

hindcasting

(added July 1999)

zinc

The process of reconstructing the time and space evolution of an atmospheric or oceanic phenomenon that has occurred in the past, through an analysis of historical data, a mathematical-model simulation of the processes involved, or a combination of data analysis and modeling.

GS predictions

hindcasting

forecasting RT

meteorological parameters nowcasting

oceanographic parameters

weather forecasting

HUT (physiology)

head up tilt

hybrid-Trefftz finite element method

finite element method Trefftz method

hydrophobicity

(added June 2000)

DFF The degree to which a substance is insoluble in water, or resists wetting or hydration.

hygral properties

hydrophobicity

adsorption

chemical properties hydration

hvaroscopicity

moisture resistance

∞ properties solubility

sorption

surface properties

surfactants waterproofing

wettability

wetting

hyperbranched polymers dendrimers LISE

hypothetical particles

(added November 1999)

particles

. elementary particles

hypothetical particles

. . . gluons

. . . gravitinos gravitons

partons

. . . quarks

tachvons ... weakly interacting massive

particles

hypothetical planets

(added June 1998)

Phaethon (hypothetical planet)

planet X

transplutonic planets

celestial bodies

planets hypothetical planets

RT comets

GS

extrasolar planets planetary orbits

IMAGE satellite

(added November 2000)

A medium class Explorer (MIDEX) mission to study the global response of the Earth's magnetosphere to changes in the solar wind. IMAGE (Imager for Magnetopause-to-Aurora Global Exploration) will use neutral atom. ultraviolet, and radio imaging techniques to: (a) identify the dominant mechanisms for injecting plasma into the magnetosphere on substorm and magnetic storm time scales; (b) determine the directly driven response of the magnetosphere to solar wind changes; and, (c) discover how and where magnetospheric plasmas are energized. transported, and subsequently lost during substorms and magnetic storms.

Explorer 78 satellite

Imager for Magnetopause-to-Aurora

Global Explorer artificial satellites

GS

. scientific satellites

. . Explorer satellites

... IMAGE satellite

auroral zones

Earth magnetosphere magnetic storms magnetopause plasmasphere space plasmas

Imager for Magnetopause-to-Aurora Global Explorer

USE IMAGE satellite

in vitro methods and tests

(added May 1999)

Tests of, or methods related to, biological or biochemical processes occurring in an artificial environment or outside of a living cell or organism.

bioassay

biotechnology conditions

culture techniques

cytology fertilization histology

in vivo methods and tests

∞ methodology

∞ tests

tissue engineering

in vivo methods and tests

(added May 1999)

Tests of, or methods related to, biological or biochemical processes occurring within a living cell or organism.

bioassay

biotechnology

conditions

culture techniques

cytology histology

in vitro methods and tests

intravenous procedures

∞ methodology

∞ tests

indexing (information science)

(added April 2000)

The representation of document content in a systematic, organized form to support information location, retrieval, or analysis.

automatic indexing document indexing machine aided indexing

information analysis

indexing (information science)

indexes (documentation) information management information retrieval

terminology terms

thesauri

inflight simulation

USE in-flight simulation

in-flight simulation

(added October 1998)

DEF The use of a specialized test aircraft to simulate the flight characteristics of another vehicle. The test aircraft is typically capable of duplicating the computed responses of the simulated vehicle through special aerodynamic and control system features

UF inflight simulation

GS simulation

flight simulation

. in-flight simulation

aircraft control

flight characteristics

flight control

flight simulators

flight tests

training simulators

information analysis

(added April 2000)

information analysis

data mining

indexing (information science)

scientific visualization

. numerical flow visualization

trend analysis

information resources management

information retrieval

natural language processing

Integrated Truss Structure Z1

(added June 2000)

An early exterior framework for the International Space Station to allow the first U.S. solar arrays to be temporarily installed on the Unity module for early power.

UF Z1 truss structure

GS space station structures

Integrated Truss Structure Z1

International Space Station trusses

Unity connecting module

intelligent materials

RT

USE smart materials

interannual variations

USE annual variations

intercalibration

(added January 1999)

Calibration between two or more data sources, including (1) the comparison of data sets acquired by different types of measurement systems for the purpose of deducing the calibration values for one of the measurement systems; (2) the mutual calibration of data from different measurement systems through the comparison of the data with model calculations; and (3) the callbration of multiple detectors on a single instrument through the comparison of data from each detector.

calibrating

intercalibration

comparison

correction

multisensor applications

standardization

intracloud discharges

(added August 1999)

electric current

electric discharges

. . lightning

intracloud discharges

intraseasonal oscillations

USE intraseasonal variations

intraseasonal variations

(added September 2000)

intraseasonal oscillations

variations

. periodic variations

intraseasonal variations Madden-Julian Oscillation

annual variations

atmospheric circulation

atmospheric models climatology

tropical meteorology

ion optics

(added June 1998)

beam waveguides beamforming electron optics ion beams ion engines ion propulsion

mass spectrometers

optics

Iridium network

(added December 1998)

A 66-satellite wireless personal telecommunications network designed to provide worldwide telephone, paging, facsimile and data services to handheld or mobile equipment.

UF Iridium satellites

GS networks

. communication networks

Iridium network

satellite networks

. . satellite constellations

... Iridium network

communication satellites

facsimile communication mobile communication systems

satellite communication

telephony

wireless communication

Iridium satellites

USE communication satellites

Iridium network

iron aluminides

(added December 2000) aluminum compounds

aluminides

. iron aluminides

iron compounds iron aluminides

aluminum allovs

intermetallics iron alloys

ISS (space station) International Space Station

J

Java (programming language)

(added December 1998)

languages

. programming languages

. . high level languages

. Java (programming language)

C++ (programming language)

client server systems

internets

object-oriented programming

World Wide Web

Josephson effect

(added April 1999)

Josephson tunneling electron tunneling Josephson junctions

> SIS (superconductors) superconducting devices

superconductors (materials)

Josephson tunneling Josephson effect

K

kink bands

(added March 1998) buckling compression loads edge dislocations failure modes fiber composites microstructure plastic deformation reinforcing fibers single crystals

kinking

(added April 1998) bending buckling compression loads cracking (fracturing) deformation displacement failure modes fiber composites folding heaving twistina wrinkling

knowledge discovery USE data mining

knowledge extraction USE data mining

Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory

USE LIGO (observatory)

Laser Interferometer Space Antenna USE LISA (observatory)

Laves phases

(added August 1998) GS solid phases Laves phases alloys crystal lattices crystal structure cubic lattices interstitials microstructure

leaders (meteorology)

(added August 1999)

electric current

electric discharges

phase transformations

- . . liahtnina
- leaders (meteorology)
- ... stepped leaders

LIGO (observatory)

(added December 2000) Laser Interferometer

Gravitational-Wave Observatory

GS antennas

gravitational wave antennas LIGO (observatory)

observatories

- astronomical observatories
- LIGO (observatory)

astronomical interferometry gravitational waves laser interferometry

LISA (observatory)

(added December 2000)

Laser Interferometer Space Antenna

antennas

- gravitational wave antennas
- LISA (observatory)

artificial satellites

- . scientific satellites
- . . astronomical satellites
- LISA (observatory)

observatories

- astronomical observatories
- . . astronomical satellites
 - LISA (observatory)

astronomical interferometry gravitational waves laser interferometry spaceborne astronomy

lithium batteries

(added December 1999)

electrochemical cells

- . electric batteries
- ... lithium batteries

. lithium sulfur batteries storage batteries

Long March launch vehicles

(added January 1999)

launch vehicles

Long March launch vehicles

Chinese space program Chinese spacecraft heavy lift launch vehicles

Lunar Prospector

(added February 1998)

artificial satellites

- lunar satellites
- **Lunar Prospector**

lunar spacecraft

lunar satellites

Lunar Prospector

lunar composition lunar exploration lunar programs lunar resources lunar surface

М

machine aided indexing

USE indexing (information science)

MACHOs (astronomy)

massive compact halo objects

Madden-Julian Oscillation

(added September 2000)

The most dominant and coherent component of the intraseasonal variability in the tropical atmosphere; characterized by a strong eastward propagation of atmospheric features, with a typical period of 30-60 days. The Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) may influence the tropical climate and its short-term variability by modulating the timing and strength of El Nino - Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events, contributing to the mean heat budget of the western Pacific, and regulating the annual cycle of the tropical western Pacific, especially the Australian summer monsoon.

HE MJO (meteorology)

GS oscillations

Madden-Julian Oscillation

variations

- . periodic variations
- . . intraseasonal variations
- Madden-Julian Oscillation

air water interactions

annual variations atmospheric circulation

atmospheric models climatology

el Nino

monsoons Southern Oscillation tropical meteorology

zonal flow (meteorology)

magnetars

(added January 2000)

Highly magnetized neutron stars believed to emit quasi-steady x-rays along with bursts of soft gamma rays— emissions powered by their magnetic energy. According to the magnetar theory, these stars form in some fraction of all supernovae. When they are young (with ages less than about 10,000 years) magnetars may be observed as soft gamma repeaters (SGRs) or anomalous X-ray pulsars.

GS celestial bodies

. stars

. . magnetic stars

... magnetars

. . neutron stars

magnetars

pulsars soft gamma repeaters supernova remnants

x ray sources

magnetic nozzles

(added September 1999)

Nozzle devices used in some nuclear and plasma propulsion systems that utilize magnetic fields to direct and accelerate plasma flows, thereby providing thrust for propulsion.

coaxial plasma accelerators electric rocket engines

∞ nozzles

nuclear propulsion nuclear rocket engines plasma acceleration

plasma engines

plasma propulsion rocket nozzles

spacecraft propulsion VASIMR (propulsion system)

magnetorheological fluids

(added September 2000)

DEF Fluids comprised of magnetically soft particles dispersed in liquids and possessing rheological properties that can be rapidly and reversibly altered by the application of a magnetic

RT electrorheological fluids

ferrofluids

ferromagnetic materials

∞ fluids

magnetic materials rheology smart materials vibration damping

magnetostratigraphy

(added April 1999)

GS stratigraphy

magnetostratigraphy

RT geochronology paleomagnetism

markup languages

USE document markup languages

Mars Climate Orbiter

(added March 1999)

DEF One of two spacecraft comprising the Mars Surveyor 98 program; launched December 1998. After obtaining a polar, nearly circular orbit around Mars, the Orbiter will serve as a radio relay during the Lander surface mission, then begin monitoring the atmosphere, surface, and polar caps for a complete Martian year. The Orbiter carries two science instruments: the Pressure Modulated Infrared Radiometer and the Mars Color Imager.

UF Mars Surveyor 98 Orbiter

GS interplanetary spacecraft

. Mars probes

. . Mars Climate Orbiter

unmanned spacecraft

. space probes

. . Mars probes

Mars Climate Orbiter

RT Mars atmosphere

Mars missions

Mars Polar Lander

Mars surface

Mars Surveyor 98 Program

Mars Global Surveyor

(added March 1999)

DEF Spacecraft and related mission designed to orbit Mars over a two year period and collect data on the surface morphology, topography, composition, gravity, atmospheric dynamics, and magnetic field. Launched November 1996.

UF MGS (spacecraft)

GS interplanetary spacecraft

. Mars probes

... Mars Global Surveyor

unmanned spacecraft

. space probes

. . Mars probes

... Mars Global Surveyor

RT Mars atmosphere

Mars missions

Mars Observer

Mars surface

Mars missions

(added February 1999)

S space missions

Mars missions

- . . manned Mars missions
- . . Mars sample return missions
- . . Mars Surveyor 2001 Mission

RT Earth-Mars trajectories

Mars Climate Orbiter

Mars exploration

Mars Global Surveyor

Mars landing

Mars Observer

Mars Pathfinder

Mars Polar Lander

Mars probes

Mars surface samples

Mars Surveyor 98 Program

∞ missions

return to Earth space flight

Mars Polar Lander

(added March 1999)

DEF One of two spacecraft comprising the Mars Surveyor 98 program; launched January 1999. After a soft landing near the Martian south pole, the Lander will search for near—surface ice and possible surface records of cyclic climate change, and characterize physical processes key to the seasonal cycles of water, carbon dioxide and dust on Mars. Prior to landing, the Deep Space 2 microprobes will be released as part of a technology—validation mission related to multiple—lander spacecraft.

UF Mars Surveyor 98 Lander

interplanetary spacecraft

. Mars probes

Mars Polar Lander

unmanned spacecraft

space probes

.. Mars probes

. . Mars Polar Lander

Mars atmosphere

Mars Climate Orbiter

Mars missions

Mars surface

Mars Surveyor 98 Program

Mars Surveyor 98 Lander

USE Mars Polar Lander

Mars Surveyor 98 Orbiter

USE Mars Climate Orbiter

Mars Surveyor 98 Program

(added March 1999)

DEF Mars exploration program consisting of two mission spacecraft—the Mars Climate Orbiter and the Mars Polar Lander. Two surface penetrating microprobes (part of the associated Deep Space 2 mission) for detecting water ice are also piggybacking on the Lander.

GS programs

NASA programs

. NASA space programs

Mars Surveyor 98 Program

. space programs

. . NASA space programs

... Mars Surveyor 98 Program

RT Mars atmosphere

Mars Climate Orbiter

Mars missions

Mars Polar Lander

Mars surface

Mars Surveyor 2001 Mission

(added July 1999)

GS space missions

. Mars missions

Mars Surveyor 2001 Mission

T Mars environment

Mars surface

Mars surface samples

NASA space programs

Martian meteorites
USE SNC meteorites

massive compact halo objects (added November 1999)

DEF Objects, such as brown dwarfs, black holes, and massive planets, hypothesized to

account for the dark matter in the halo of the Milky Way. The signature of these objects is the occasional amplification of the light from extragalactic stars by the gravitational lens effect.

JF MACHOs (astronomy)

GS celestial bodies

massive compact halo objects

brown dwarf stars
dark matter
galactic halos
gravitational lenses

Milky Way Galaxy missing mass (astrophysics)

red dwarf stars

MEAM (physical chemistry)

USE embedded atom method

meitnerium

(added May 1998)

GS chemical elements

meitnerium

RT hassium

membership functions

(added December 2000)

DEF Characteristic functions of a fuzzy set, which assign a value indicating the degree of membership for each element in a universal set.

GS functions (mathematics)

membership functions

RT control systems design fuzzy sets

fuzzy systems

machine learning neural nets

MEMS (electromechanical devices)

USE microelectromechanical systems

MGS (spacecraft)

USE Mars Global Surveyor

microelectromechanical systems

(added October 1998)

UF MEMS (electromechanical devices)

S electromechanical devices

. microelectromechanical systems

electroactive polymers

microinstrumentation microminiaturization

microminiaturized electronic devices microsatellites nanosatellites nanotechnology

piezoelectric actuators piezoelectric motors

microsatellites

RT

(added October 1998)

(added October 1998)

DEF Satellites with a total mass between 10 and 100 kg often incorporating miniaturized electronic and mechanical systems.

UF microsats

GS artificial satellites

. microsatellites

RT microelectromechanical systems

microminiaturization

microminiaturized electronic devices

nanosatellites

satellite constellations satellite design

small satellite technology small scientific satellites

microsats

USE microsatellites

Mindlin plate theory Mindlin plates

Mindlin plates

(added April 1998)

Mindlin plate theory Reissner-Mindlin plates structural members

. plates (structural members)

Mindlin plates

dynamic structural analysis finite element method free vibration plate theory Reissner theory shear strain structural analysis structural vibration

mischmetal

(added June 1998)

thick plates

An alloy consisting of a natural mixture of rare-earth metals; used in electrode materials and hydrogen-storage alloys, as a general alloy addition, and in the production of some aluminum alloys and steels.

ĠS alloys

> rare earth alloys mischmetal

alloving

aluminum alloys cathodic coatings cerium

desorption electrode materials intermetallics steels

MJO (meteorology)

Madden-Julian Oscillation

modified embedded atom method USE embedded atom method

mutagenesis

(added June 2000)

Induction or development of a genetic mutation via a natural environmental mutagen or through the methods of genetic engineering.

deoxyribonucleic acid gene expression genes mutagens mutations radiation effects

Ν

nacelle wing configurations

wing nacelle configurations

nanocomposites

(added December 2000)

composite materials

nanocomposites aluminum oxides

ceramic matrix composites

grain size nanocrystals

nanostructure (characteristics)

particulate reinforced composites

polymer matrix composites silicon carbides

silicon nitrides

nanosatellites

(added October 1998)

Satellites with a total mass smaller than 10 kg incorporating miniaturized electronic and mechanical systems.

UF nanosats artificial satellites GS nanosatellites

microelectromechanical systems

microminiaturization

microminiaturized electronic devices

microsatellites satellite constellations satellite design small satellite technology small scientific satellites

nanosats

USF

RT

nanosatellites

nanotechnology

(added June 2000)

The creation of functional materials, devices, and systems through control of matter on the nanometer-length scale; exploitation of novel phenomena and properties at the nanometer scale.

GS technologies

nanotechnology

RT microelectromechanical systems

microelectronics

nanostructure (characteristics) nanostructures (devices)

nanotubes quantum dots quantum electronics quantum wires self assembly

nanotubes

(added June 2000)

Nanostructures having a closed, tubular morphology that can be single-walled or multi-walled. The structures are believed to be defect free, leading to high strength despite their low density; and can be either electrically conductive or semiconductive, depending on their helicity

UF nanotubules GS microstructure

nanostructure (characteristics)

nanotubes

fullerenes graphite

nanostructures (devices)

nanotechnology

∞ tubes

nanotubules

nanotubes USE

necrosis

(added October 2000)

One of the two mechanisms by which cell death occurs (the other being the physiological process of APOPTOSIS). A pathological process caused by the progressive degradative action of enzymes that is generally associated with severe cellular trauma. It is characterized by mitochondrial swelling, nuclear flocculation, uncontrolled cell lysis, and ultimately cell death. In general, cell or tissue death caused by disease or injury.

pathological cell death GS pathological effects

necrosis

apoptosis cells (biology) cytology death diseases hypoxia

iniuries

myocardial infarction

pathology tissues (biology)

Next Generation Space Telescope project

(added December 1999)

Project in the NASA Origins program with the goal of developing a spaceborne observatory to succeed the Hubble Space Telescope after 2005. The telescope is foreseen to have an aperture of 8 meters and be optimized for near infrared wavelengths (0.6-10+ microns) in order to enable the exploration of the most remote high redshift universe.

NGST project GS programs . projects

. Next Generation Space Telescope project

astronomical observatories infrared telescopes NASA space programs spaceborne telescopes

NGST project

USE **Next Generation Space Telescope** project

Nozomi Mars Orbiter

(added August 1998)

A Japanese Mars mission spacecraft designed to study the Martian upper atmosphere and its interaction with the solar wind, and to develop technologies for use in future planetary missions. Specifically, instruments on the spacecraft enable the measurement of the structure, composition and dynamics of the ionosphere; aeronomy effects of the solar wind; the escape of atmospheric constituents; the intrinsic magnetic field, and dust in the upper atmosphere and in-orbit around Mars.

Planet-B spacecraft interplanetary spacecraft

Mars probes

Nozomi Mars Orbiter

Japanese spacecraft

. Nozomi Mars Orbiter

unmanned spacecraft

. space probes

Mars probes

Nozomi Mars Orbiter

aeronomy Deimos Phobos

> planetary atmospheres solar planetary interactions



optical interconnects

(added June 1998)

optical interconnects

free-space optical interconnects

connectors electric connectors integrated optics optical computers optical switching optoelectronic devices

photonics

orbit determination

(added December 1998)

GS orbit determination

- . airborne range and orbit determination
- . orbit calculation
- . . minimum variance orbit determination

orbital position estimation

RT Global Positioning System position errors satellite tracking space navigation spacecraft control

P

spacecraft position indicators

pathological cell death
USE necrosis

PDS (spectroscopy)

USE photothermal deflection spectroscopy

perfectly matched layers

(added July 1998)

DEF In the area of computational electromagnetism, an absorbing boundary condition used for terminating infinite domain calculations in the finite-difference time-domain (FDTD) or finite element methods. The approach has also been extended to the analysis of some problems in acoustics.

UF PML (electromagnetism)

GS conditions

. boundary conditions

perfectly matched layers

computational electromagnetics computational grids electromagnetic absorption electromagnetic scattering finite difference theory finite element method Maxwell equation

Phaethon (hypothetical planet)
USE hypothetical planets

Phobos spacecraft

(added August 1998)

DEF Two Soviet spacecraft (Phobos 1 and 2, both launched in July 1988) designed to study the plasma environment in the Martian vicinity, the surface and atmosphere of Mars, and the surface composition of the Martian satellite Phobos. Other mission objectives included the study of the interplanetary environment and solar observations.

GS interplanetary spacecraft

- . Mars probes
- Phobos spacecraft

Soviet spacecraft

. Phobos spacecraft

unmanned spacecraft space probes

- . Mars probes
- Phobos spacecraft

RT Mars atmosphere Mars environment Phobos

photoresists

(added June 2000)

DEF Photosensitive substances that are either rendered soluble or insoluble to chemical etchants when exposed to light, and are used in transferring circuit patterns in the production of integrated circuits.

RT etching

integrated circuits microelectronics photolithography photomasks photopolymers photosensitivity

photothermal deflection spectroscopy

(added November 1998)

UF *PDS (spectroscopy)*GS spectroscopy

photothermal deflection spectroscopy

T optical measurement photoacoustic spectroscopy

thermal diffusivity
thermal lensing

piezoactuators

USE piezoelectric actuators

piezoelectric actuators

(added January 2001)

DEF Any actuator that uses the piezoelectric effect as a basis for its function.

UF piezoactuators

GS actuators

piezoelectric actuators

electromechanical devices

piezoelectric actuators

RT active control

microelectromechanical systems

piezoelectric motors piezoelectric transducers

smart materials

smart structures ultrasonic wave transducers

vibration damping

piezoelectric motors

(added January 2001)

DEF Any motor that uses the piezoelectric effect to produce its mechanical output.

UF piezomotors

GS electromechanical devices

- . electric motors
- piezoelectric motors

motors

electric motors

piezoelectric motors

T microelectromechanical systems

micromotors

piezoelectric actuators piezoelectric transducers ultrasonic wave transducers

piezomotors

USE piezoelectric motors

pilot opinion ratings
USE pilot ratings

pilot ratings

(added August 1999)

DEF Subjective assessment of the handling and stability characteristics of an aircraft or other flight vehicle.

UF *pilot opinion ratings*GS flight characteristics

pilot ratings

Cooper-Harper ratings

ratings

pilot ratings

. . Cooper-Harper ratings

RT aircraft performance assessments

assessments controllability

helicopter performance

planet X

USE hypothetical planets

Planet-B spacecraft

USE Nozomi Mars Orbiter

PML (electromagnetism)

USE perfectly matched layers

Polar Plasma Laboratory

USE Polar/GGS spacecraft

Polar/GGS spacecraft

(added January 2001)

DEF One of two NASA spacecraft in the Global Geospace Science (GGS) initiative and part of the International Solar Terrestrial Physics (ISTP) program. Polar (Polar Plasma Laboratory) measures solar wind entry, ionospheric output, and the depositions of energy into the neutral atmosphere at high latitudes. Imaging instruments make possible the measurement of visible, ultraviolet, and X-ray spectra of the polar caps. The spacecraft was launched in February 1996.

UF Polar Plasma Laboratory
GS artificial satellites

geophysical satellites

Polar/GGS spacecraft

scientific satellites

. . Polar/GGS spacecraft

RT auroras

Earth ionosphere

Earth magnetosphere

geomagnetism

plasma waves

solar terrestrial interactions

solar wind space plasmas space weather

Wind/GGS spacecraft

Population III stars

(added July 1999) UF primordial stars

GS celestial bodies

. stars

. Population III stars

RT cosmology
dark matter
relic radiation
stellar evolution
supermassive stars

preventive maintenance

(added June 2000)

GS maintenance

. **preventive maintenance** prevention

preventive maintenance

RT aircraft maintenance failure analysis inspection nondestructive tests reliability analysis primordial stars

USE Population III stars

programmed cell death
USE apoptosis

proportional navigation

(added July 1998)

GS navigation

proportional navigation

homing
interception
line of sight
missile control
proportional control
rendezvous guidance
terminal guidance

proton-antiproton interactions

(added June 1999)

GS particle interactions

- . elementary particle interactions
- . . proton-antiproton interactions

annihilation reactions
antiprotons
high energy interactions
matter-antimatter propulsion

pursuit-evasion games

(added October 1998)

GS games

pursuit-evasion games

RT differential games evasive actions interception optimal control pursuit tracking trajectory optimization zero sum games

Q

QHE (electronics)

USE quantum Hall effect

quantum communication

(added March 2000)

DEF Any form of communication that depends on coherent quantum—mechanical effects (quantum interference or quantum entanglement) to transmit, protect or authenticate information, or to perform distributed computational tasks.

GS telecommunication

. communication

... quantum communication

RT communication theory optical communication quantum computation

quantum computation

(added March 2000)

DEF Any form of information processing that depends on coherent quantum—mechanical effects (quantum interference or quantum entanglement) to perform computational tasks.

UF quantum computing

GS computation

quantum computation

RT quantum communication quantum computers quantum cryptography quantum mechanics Turing machines

quantum computers

(added March 2000)

DEF Devices capable of performing quantum computations. There are many proposals for the physical basis of quantum computers. The 0 and 1 of a quantum bit (i.e., qubit) could be the ground and excited states of an atom in a linear ion trap; the polarizations of photons interacting in an optical cavity; or the excess of one nuclear spin state over another in a liquid sample in an NMR machine.

GS data processing equipment

. computers

quantum computers

RT quantum computation

quantum computing

USE quantum computation

quantum cryptography

(added March 2000)

DEF Any form of cryptography that depends for its security on coherent quantum-mechanical effects (quantum interference or quantum entanglement).

GS cryptography

quantum cryptography

RT computer information security quantum computation

quantum Hall effect

(added July 2000)

DEF Phenomenon where the Hall resistance of a two-dimensional electron system at low temperature and high magnetic fields, becomes quantized as h/(e-squared)j, where h is Plank's constant, e is the electronic charge, and j is either an integer or a rational fraction.

UF QHE (electronics)

GS galvanomagnetic effects

. Hall effect

... quantum Hall effect

electron gas
Hall resistance
magnetic effects
quantum electronics
semiconductor devices
superlattices

R

random positioning machines

USE clinostats

Rayleigh fading

(added June 2000)

DEF Rapid-fluctuation, small-scale fading resulting from multipath effects, and typically occurring in non-line-of-sight (NLOS) environments.

GS fading

. signal fading

Rayleigh fading

RT channels (data transmission)
mobile communication systems
multipath transmission
phase shift keying
radio signals
reception diversity

RBCC engines

USE rocket-based combined-cycle engines

red sprites

USE sprites (atmospheric physics)

Reissner-Mindlin plates

E Mindlin plates

renewable energy

(added December 1998)

S renewable energy

geothermal energy utilization

. hydroelectricity

. tidepower

. waterwave energy

windpower utilization

RT bioconversion

biomass energy production

clean energy energy policy

 ∞ energy sources

energy technology

geothermal energy conversion

hydrogen-based energy

ocean thermal energy conversion

solar energy conversion

waste utilization

waterwave energy conversion

Ringleb flow

(added July 1998)

GS fluid flow

. compressible flow

... Ringleb flow

steady flow

Ringleb flow

two dimensional flow

. . Ringleb flow

critical flow

subsonic flow transonic flow

rocket-based combined-cycle engines

(added August 1999)

Launch vehicle engines that integrate a high specific impulse, low thrust-to-weight, airbreathing engine with a low-impulse, high thrust-to-weight rocket. The engines are often defined by four modes of operation in a single-stage-to-orbit configuration. In the first mode, the engine functions as a rocket-driven ejector. When the rocket engine is switched off, subsonic combustion (mode 2) is present in the ramjet mode. As the vehicle continues to accelerate, supersonic combustion (mode 3) occurs in the ramjet mode. Finally, as the edge of the atmosphere is approached and the engine inlet is closed off, the rocket is reignited and the final accent to orbit is undertaken in an all-rocket mode (mode 4)

UF RBCC engines

GS engines

. rocket engines

. . rocket-based combined-cycle engines

RT air breathing boosters
air breathing engines
hybrid propulsion
integral rocket ramjets
ramjet engines
single stage to orbit vehicles
spacecraft propulsion
supersonic combustion ramjet engines

Rossi X Ray Timing Explorer

USE X Ray Timing Explorer

RXTE (satellite)

USE X Ray Timing Explorer

S

scarf joints

(added March 1998)

A joint in which the overlapping parts are tapered to form a continuous length, with no increase in dimension at the joint.

joints (junctions)

scarf joints

RT bolted joints bonded joints lap joints metal joints scarfing

scene generation

(added July 1998)

imaging techniques

scene generation

simulation

scene generation

computer graphics flight simulation image reconstruction scientific visualization target simulators

screech tones

(added March 1998)

Discrete acoustic tones produced by imperfectly expanded supersonic jets. The phenomenon is a result of a resonant feedback condition involving downstream shear-layer disturbances and upstream traveling acoustic waves.

elastic waves

sound waves

. . noise (sound)

. . . flow noise

. . . . aerodynamic noise

... screech tones

frequencies

acoustic frequencies

screech tones

aeroacoustics feedback jet aircraft noise jet mixing flow nozzle flow

shear layers

supersonic jet flow supersonic nozzles

seaborgium

(added May 1998)

chemical elements

seaborgium

RT bohrium dubnium

Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-view Sensor

(added December 1998)

SeaWiFS

GS scanners

ocean color scanner

Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-view Sensor

chlorophylls

Coastal Zone Color Scanner

ocean surface phytoplankton remote sensors

satellite-borne instruments

water color

SeaWiFS

USE Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-view Sensor

self assembly

(added January 2001)

Coordinated action of independent units to produce a larger structure or to achieve a desired group effect. A strategy for nanofabrication that involves designing molecules and supramolecular entities so that shape-complementarity or other properties causes them to aggregate into desired structures

GS assembling

self assembly RT

abiogenesis

∞ assembly

chemical evolution

fabrication molecular biology

molecular structure monomolecular films

nanostructure (characteristics)

nanotechnology synthesis (chemistry)

Service Module (ISS)

(added March 1999)

Primary Russian component of the International Space Station providing an early station living quarters and life support system functions to all early elements. Also provides propulsive attitude control and reboost capability for the early station.

UF Zvezda Service Module

GS modules

space station modules

Service Module (ISS)

International Space Station life support systems

SGR (astronomy)

soft gamma repeaters

Shergotty Nakhla Chassigny meteorites

SNC meteorites

Shuttle Superlightweight Tank external tanks

propellant tanks

signal-processing-in-the-element detectors

USE infrared detectors

slenderness ratio

USF aspect ratio

SLWT (propellant tank)

external tanks USE propellant tanks

SMA (image analysis)

spectral mixture analysis

smart materials

(added March 1998)

Engineered materials capable responding to their environment to a significant degree, by virtue of intrinsic properties and/or built-in sensor/actuator elements. Applications of these materials include vibration suppression/ isolation, precision positioning, damage detection, and tunable devices.

UF intelligent materials

RT actuators biomimetics

composite materials

electrorheological fluids

electrostriction

ferroelastic materials

ferroelasticity

ferroelectric materials

ferromagnetic materials magnetorheological fluids

∞ materials

piezoelectric actuators piezoelectric ceramics

∞ sensors

shape memory alloys

smart structures

vibration damping

SNC meteorites

(added March 1998)

Meteorites with petrologic characteristics, isotopic signatures, trapped gas compositions, and relatively young crystallization ages (less than 1.3 billion years), which together point to a Martian origin. The name of these meteorites is derived from first three known examples-Shergotty, Nakhla, and Chassigny.

Martian meteorites

Shergotty Nakhla Chassigny meteorites

GS celestial bodies

. meteorites

. . stony meteorites

. . . achondrites

... SNC meteorites

chassignites Mars (planet) Mars surface

> nakhlites shergottites

soft gamma repeaters

(added January 2000)

A class of x-ray source which emits repeating bright bursts of "soft" or low-energy gamma rays, along with steady x-ray pulsations. By the end of 1999 only a handful of these sources had been identified in our galaxy and in the Large Magellanic Cloud. They are associated with supernova remnants and are thus apparently some kind of young neutron star. One theory holds that these stars are young magnetars (magnetically-powered neutron stars). Bright bursts occur when the evolving, ultra-strong magnetic field stresses the neutron star's solid crust to breaking, in a sudden starquake. X-ray pulsations are due to the rotation of the star, with it's hot surface bright in x-rays.

SGR (astronomy) UF

GS celestial bodies

. stars

. . neutron stars

soft gamma repeaters

. . x ray stars

... soft gamma repeaters

gamma ray sources (astronomy)

soft gamma repeaters

x ray sources

. x ray stars

. soft gamma repeaters

gamma ray astronomy gamma ray bursts magnetars supernova remnants

sonochemistry

ultrasonic processing

space station modules

(added November 1998)

GS modules

space station modules

- Kvant modules
- Priroda module
- Service Module (ISS)
- Unity connecting module
- Zarya control module

air locks

compartments

International Space Station

Mir space station

orbital assembly

space erectable structures

space station structures

spacecraft modules

space tourism

(added April 1999)

space industrialization

space tourism

tourism

space tourism

space commercialization space transportation

space weather

(added June 1999)

(FOR METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS RELATED TO THE MIDDLE AND LOWER ATMOSPHERES OF NON-EARTH PLANETS USE "PLANETARY METEOROLOGY".)

The dynamic, highly variable conditions of the geospace environment that encompasses the sun, the interplanetary medium, and the Earth magnetosphere-ionosphere-thermosphere system. Major contributing factors include variations in the solar wind, solar flares, and solar mass ejections. Effects of space weather phenomena include performance degradation of communication, navigation, and power systems on both spacecraft and ground-based systems; and potential health hazards during extravehicular activity.

Advanced Composition Explorer aerospace environments aerospace safety Earth ionosphere Earth magnetosphere Earth orbital environments geomagnetism ionospheric disturbances magnetic disturbances magnetic storms Polar/GGS spacecraft radiation hazards solar activity effects solar terrestrial interactions space plasmas weather

spectral mixture analysis

(added July 2000)

Linear algebraic method for defining subpixel fractions for each of the spectral endmembers (e.g., ground cover categories) that constitute a mixed-pixel spectral signature.

SMA (image analysis)

GS discrimination

spectral mixture analysis

image analysis

spectral mixture analysis spectrum analysis

spectral mixture analysis

image processing

pixels

principal components analysis

remote sensing

spectral reflectance

spectral response

spectral sensitivity

spiral bevel gears

(added May 1999)

GS gears

bevel gears

spiral bevel gears

SPRITE detectors

USE infrared detectors

sprites (atmospheric physics)

(added January 2000)

Short-lived luminosities observed at high DEF above thunderstorms, apparently altitudes associated with upward discharges thunderstorm electricity. They appear as columnar diffuse reddish glows between 30 km and 80 km above ground, lasting tens of milliseconds, following large positive cloud-to-ground lightning strokes

UF red sprites

GS atmospheric radiation

sky radiation

sprites (atmospheric physics)

electromagnetic radiation

light (visible radiation)

. . sky radiation

sprites (atmospheric physics)

atmospheric electricity atmospheric ionization cloud-to-ground discharges elves lightning thunderstorms

Stardust Mission

(added March 1999)

First U.S. mission launched to robotically obtain samples in deep space and return them to Earth. The NASA Discovery-class mission will return dust samples collected from the debris cloud surrounding the nucleus of Comet Wild 2. Interstellar dust will also be collected. The mission spacecraft takes advantage of an Earth gravity-assist maneuver to reach the comet, and uses an aerogel-based dust collector.

space missions flyby missions

Stardust Mission

comet nuclei interstellar matter Wild 2 comet

stepped leaders

(added August 1999)

electric current

. electric discharges

. . lightning

... leaders (meteorology)

... stepped leaders

Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite

(added November 2000)

A NASA Small Explorer Project (SMEX) satellite designed to study the chemical composition, energy balance, and structure of interstellar gas clouds and the processes that lead to the formation of stars and planets. Its primary objective is to survey water, molecular oxygen, carbon, and isotopic carbon monoxide emission in a variety of galactic star forming regions.

Explorer 74 satellite SWAS (satellite) artificial satellites scientific satellites

. . astronomical satellites

.... Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite

. . Explorer satellites

.... Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite

. . small scientific satellites

Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite

observatories

. astronomical observatories

. . astronomical satellites

... Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite

interstellar chemistry interstellar matter molecular clouds spaceborne astronomy star formation submillimeter waves

Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect

(added July 2000)

Compton scattering of microwave radiation in the vicinity of galaxy clusters resulting in fluctuations in the cosmic microwave background radiation (CMBR).

UF S-Z effect RT anisotropy Compton effect cosmic gases cosmic microwave background radiation ∞ effects

galactic clusters intergalactic media microwave scattering radio astronomy

relic radiation

superhumps (astronomy)

(added October 1998)

accretion disks

astronomical photometry binary stars cataclysmic variables

dwarf novae eclipsing binary stars stellar spectrophotometry

SWAS (satellite)

Submillimeter Wave Astronomy LISE Satellite

S-Z effect

Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect

Т

Taguchi methods

(added September 2000)

Quality engineering methodology. developed by Genichi Taguchi, for minimizing a product's sensitivity to uncontrollable system disturbances by simultaneously varying both design and disturbance parameters. The method incorporates a special set of arrays called orthogonal arrays that define the minimal number of experiments that would provide the full information for all factors that affect the performance parameter.

quality control GS

Taguchi methods

design analysis experiment design

tensegrity structures

multidisciplinary design optimization optimization parameter identification reliability engineering statistical analysis total quality management

tensegric structures

USE tensegrity structures

tensegrity structures

(added January 2001)

DEF A class of prestressed structures whose shape is guaranteed by the interaction between a continuous network of members in tension and a discontinuous network of members in compression. These members can serve simultaneously as sensors, actuators, and load carrying elements. The word tensegrity is a contraction of "tensional integrity".

UF tensegric structures
tensile—integrity structures
RT isotensoid structures
prestressing
smart structures
structural design

∞ structures

tensile-integrity structures
USE tensegrity structures

Terra spacecraft

(added June 1999)

DEF First in a series of EOS (Earth Observing System) spacecraft developed to advance the understanding of the ways that the Earth's lands, oceans, air, ice, and life function as a total environmental system. The spacecraft carries five high-resolution instruments: the Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission Radiometer (ASTER), the Clouds and the Earth Radiant Energy System (CERES), the Multi-Angle Imaging Spectroradiometer (MISR), the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS), and the Measurements of Pollution in the Troposphere (MOPITT) instrument.

UF AM-1 (EOS) spacecraft
EOS AM-1 spacecraft
GS artificial satellites

Tarra anacara

. Terra spacecraft

Earth Observing System (EOS)

Terra spacecraft

RT Earth observations (from space) remote sensing

thermal lenses

USE thermal lensing

thermal lensing

(added November 1998)

UF thermal lenses

GS thermal lensing

thermal blooming

RT atmospheric optics

focusing laser beams

photothermal deflection spectroscopy wave front deformation

thermoacoustic effects

(added May 2000)

DEF Phenomena associated with the combination of temperature, pressure and displacement oscillations caused by acoustic waves interacting with solid boundaries, such as the walls of a tube or a "stack".

RT acoustic excitation

acoustic instability

acoustics acousto-optics

combustion stability

combustion stability ∞ effects

heat transfer

sound waves

thermoacoustic refrigerators thermophysical properties

thermoacoustic refrigerators

(added May 2000)

DEF Cooling devices in which intense sound waves in pressurized resonant cavities are used to generate temperature gradients in an array of parallel plates in the interior of a tube that serves as a heat exchanger and in which heat is drawn away by a heat sink.

GS refrigerating machinery

refrigerators

... thermoacoustic refrigerators

cooling systems refrigerating

thermoacoustic effects

thermocapillary migration

(added September 1999)

DEF Phenomenon where droplets (or bubbles) in a host fluid with a uniform temperature gradient migrate to the hot end of the host fluid because of the temperature dependence of the interfacial energy of the droplets.

to bubbles
capillary flow
drops (liquids)
electromigration
interfacial tension
Marangoni convection
microgravity
space processing
temperature gradients
thermomigration

time domain analysis

(added April 1999)

GS analysis (mathematics)

time domain analysis

. finite difference time domain method

control systems design dynamic response parameter identification signal processing time response

time synchronization

(added December 1998)

GS synchronism

time synchronization

T clocks

frequency standards frequency synchronization Global Positioning System time measurement time signals universal time

tissue engineering

(added October 2000)

DEF Discipline for the in vitro growth and maintenance of tissue, organ primordia, or the whole or part of an organ so as to preserve its architecture and/or function. In terms of application, the primary goal of this technology is the replacement of deficient organs.

GS bioengineering

tissue engineering

technologies

. biotechnology

tissue engineering

RT bioreactors cells (biology)

clinostats

culture techniques

cytology growth

histology in vitro methods and tests

microgravity applications

organs

tissues (biology)

Titan 4B launch vehicle

(added October 1998)

S launch vehicles

. Titan launch vehicles

. Titan 4 launch vehicle

... Titan 4B launch vehicle

rocket vehicles

. multistage rocket vehicles

. . Titan launch vehicles

. . . Titan 4 launch vehicle

... Titan 4B launch vehicle

Cassini mission laser gyroscopes

total impulse

(added March 2000)

DEF The integral of thrust over a given interval of time; the product of thrust and duration expressed in force—seconds; the total thrust produced by a rocket engine or motor over the entire time that its fuel is burning.

GS impulses

total impulse

RT propulsion system performance propulsive efficiency spacecraft propulsion specific impulse thrust

tourism

(added April 1999)

GS tourism

. space tourism

RT industries recreation transportation

∞ travel

TRACE satellite

USE **Transition Region and Coronal Explorer**

transition elements (chemistry)
USE transition metals

Transition Region and Coronal Explorer

(added May 1998)

DEF Small Explorer Mission satellite supporting the investigation of the relationships between fine-scale magnetic fields and their associated plasma structures in the transition region and lower corona of the Sun.

. UF *Explorer 73 satellite*

TRACE satellite

S artificial satellites

. scientific satellites . . Explorer satellites

Transition Region and Coronal
Explorer

. . small scientific satellites

. . . Transition Region and Coronal Explorer

RT chromosphere

SOHO Mission solar atmosphere solar corona solar magnetic field solar observatories solar physics solar transition region

transplutonic planets
USE hypothetical planets

transverse momentum

(added June 1999) GS momentum

transverse momentum

RT angular momentum
elementary particle interactions
particle motion
transverse acceleration

Trefftz method

(added July 1998)

DEF Boundary-type approximation scheme for the solution of boundary value problems for partial differential equations.

UF hybrid-Trefftz finite element method

GS analysis (mathematics)

. numerical analysis

. . approximation

. . . boundary element method

.... Trefftz method

bending theory boundary conditions boundary value problems finite element method partial differential equations plate theory structural analysis

TRMM satellite

(added May 1998)

DEF Satellite supporting the joint US—Japanese Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) to explore tropical rainfall and its effects on the Earth energy budget, general circulation, and climate. The TRMM satellite represents the first dual deployment of a precipitation radar and passive microwave radiometer on an Earth—viewing satellite.

UF Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission sat

artificial satellites

. meteorological satellites

TRMM satellite

scientific satellites

. TRMM satellite

atmospheric circulation
Earth radiation budget
equatorial atmosphere
rain
tropical meteorology

Trojan asteroids

(added August 2000)

DEF Any asteroid that orbits in the Lagrange points of another (larger) body. In particular, those asteroids with a revolution period approximately equal to that of Jupiter (1:1 resonance) and clustered at either of the two Lagrange points—60 degrees ahead of or behind the Jupiter. Most asteroids of this group are named after the heroes of the Trojan War.

GS celestial bodies

. asteroids

. Trojan asteroids

RT Jupiter (planet)

Lagrangian equilibrium points

three body problem Trojan orbits

Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission sat

TRMM satellite



Ukrainian space program

(added January 1999)

GS programs

. space programs

... Ukrainian space program

Γ Ukraine

Zenit launch vehicles

ultrasonic processing

(added June 1998)

DEF The use of ultrasonic radiation to synthesize a compound or material, or alter the structure, properties, or form of a material.

UF sonochemistry
ultrasonic treatment
RT ∞ processing

ultrasonic cleaning ultrasonics

ultrasonic treatment

USE ultrasonic processing

uncertain systems

(added June 2000)

RT control systems design control theory fuzzy systems linear systems nonlinear systems probability theory systems

undercooling

USE supercooling

Unity connecting module

(added November 1998)

DEF Component of the International Space Station providing six ports that serve as connecting points for other station modules and framework elements.

GS modules

space station modules

Unity connecting module

Integrated Truss Structure Z1 International Space Station spacecraft docking



Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket

USE

SE VASIMR (propulsion system)

VASIMR (propulsion system)

(added November 2000)

DEF A high-power, RF-driven magnetoplasma rocket system capable of I(sp) thrust modulation at constant power. The VASIMR utilizes radiofrequency (RF) power both to generate a high-density plasma in a helicon source and to accelerate the plasma ions to high velocity by ion cyclotron resonance heating (ICRH). The system features a magnetic nozzle, which accelerates the plasma particles by converting their azimuthal energy into directed momentum

F Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket

GS engines

. rocket engines

. . electric rocket engines . . . electrothermal engines

. . . . plasma engines

..... VASIMR (propulsion system)

plasma power sources

. plasma engines

... VASIMR (propulsion system)

T magnetic nozzles
plasma heating
plasma propulsion
radio frequency heating
spacecraft propulsion

VentureStar launch vehicle

(added June 1999)

DEF Reusable single-stage-to-orbit launch vehicle employing linear aerospike engines, and having a payload capacity roughly equivalent to that of the Space Shuttle; developed in coordination with the X-33 advanced technology demonstrator vehicle.

GS aerospace vehicles

. aerospace planes

VentureStar launch vehicle

maneuverable spacecraft . aerospace planes

VentureStar launch vehicle

reentry vehicles

recoverable spacecraft

. reusable spacecraft

. aerospace planes

. . VentureStar launch vehicle

soft landing spacecraft aerospace planes

. . VentureStar launch vehicle

RT aerospike engines commercial spacecraft X-33 reusable launch vehicle

very large transport aircraft

(added November 1998)

DEF Aircraft capable of a maximum takeoff weight greater than 400 metric tons (881,600 lbs) or having a seating capacity greater than 660.

UF VLTA (aircraft)

GS transport aircraft

very large transport aircraft

RT cargo aircraft passenger aircraft

video conferencing

(added August 2000)

UF video teleconferencing
GS telecommunication
teleconferencing

. . video conferencing . video communication

... video conferencing

communication networks conferences television systems video compression video data

video teleconferencing

USE video conferencing

VLTA (aircraft)

USE very large transport aircraft

VOC (organic chemistry)

volatile organic compounds

volatile organic compounds

(added March 2000)

Any compounds of carbon (excluding carbon oxides, carbonic acid, metallic carbonates and carbides, and carbon-nitrogen compounds) that are readily vaporizable; any of such compounds that participate in atmospheric photochemical reactions, or that are considered indoor, local, regional, or global contaminants.

VOC (organic chemistry) GS organic compounds

volatile organic compounds

RT air pollution air quality contaminants exhaust emission indoor air pollution ozone

photochemical reactions

Voronoi diagrams

(added October 2000)

In computational geometry, a partitioning of a space containing a finite set of points, P, in such a way that each partition contains a single point in P and the subspace for which it is the nearest point from the set. Some applications include regional planning, image analysis, and robot path planning.

diagrams GS

Voronoi diagrams

computational geometry

geometry

grid generation (mathematics)

image analysis

partitions (mathematics)

spatial distribution

topology

trajectory planning



water sampling

(added March 1998)

The process of obtaining representative sample of water from any natural or artificial environment.

GS sampling

water sampling

RT environmental monitoring

> around water pollution monitoring

sea water

surface water

water pollution

water quality

wave rotors

(added March 1998)

Rotor devices that use gasdynamic waves to transfer energy rather than the motion of solid surfaces. Typically, they consist of a series of passages arranged on a drum which rotates about an axis. Through rotation, the ends of the passages are periodically exposed to various circumferentially arranged ports which initiate the traveling expansion or compression waves within the passages. The particular circumferential

location of the ports determines thermodynamic cycle of the working fluid.

GS rotating bodies

rotors

wave rotors

compression waves

energy transfer

engine parts

gas dynamics

gas generators

gas turbine engines

topping cycle engines

turbomachinery

turboshafts

wave generation

weakly interacting massive particles

(added November 1999)

Hypothetical elementary predicted by supersymmetry theories, that interact only through gravity and weak-type interactions; postulated to account for dark matter in the Universe.

cosmions UF

WIMPs (astronomy)

GS particles

. elementary particles

. . hypothetical particles

.... weakly interacting massive particles

dark matter

missing mass (astrophysics)

solar neutrinos

WIG vehicles

USE wing-in-ground effect vehicles

Wild 2 comet

(added March 1999)

Periodic comet, discovered January 1978, relatively new to the inner Solar System due to a shift in its orbit caused by the gravitational influence of Jupiter.

celestial bodies

comets

Wild 2 comet

RT Stardust Mission

WIMPs (astronomy)

weakly interacting massive particles

Wind/GGS spacecraft

(added January 2001)

One of two NASA spacecraft in the Global Geospace Science (GGS) initiative and part of the International Solar Terrestrial Physics (ISTP) program. The main purpose of the Wind spacecraft is to measure the incoming solar wind, magnetic fields, and particles, although early in its mission Wind observed the Earth foreshock region. The spacecraft was launched in November 1994.

GS artificial satellites

. geophysical satellites

Wind/GGS spacecraft

scientific satellites

Wind/GGS spacecraft

Earth magnetosphere gamma rays

interplanetary magnetic fields

Polar/GGS spacecraft

solar corpuscular radiation

solar terrestrial interactions

solar wind

space plasmas

wing-body and tail configurations

body-wing and tail configurations

wing-body configurations

USE body-wing configurations

wing-in-ground effect vehicles

(added December 1999)

Vehicles designed to fly about half their mean chord above the surface, taking advantage of the reduced drag and increased lift caused by ground effect. These vehicles, also known as WIGs or WIGEs, normally operate above a water surface

UF ekranoplanes

WIG vehicles

ground effect machines

wing-in-ground effect vehicles

ground effect (aerodynamics) surface effect ships



X Ray Multi-Mirror Mission

USE XMM-Newton telescope

X-32 aircraft

(added October 1998)

Experimental supersonic strike fighter developed to be configured as a conventional or short takeoff/vertical landing vehicle. Developed as part of the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) program.

GS Boeing aircraft

X-32 aircraft

jet aircraft

X-32 aircraft research vehicles

research aircraft

. X-32 aircraft

supersonic aircraft X-32 aircraft

V/STOL aircraft

X-32 aircraft

X-35 aircraft

(added October 1998)

Experimental strike fighter incorporating a vertical lift fan for short takeoff/vertical landing capability. Developed as part of the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) program.

GS jet aircraft

X-35 aircraft

Lockheed aircraft

X-35 aircraft

research vehicles research aircraft

X-35 aircraft

V/STOL aircraft X-35 aircraft

X-37 vehicle

(added March 2000)

NASA/Boeing experimental space plane developed to demonstrate airframe, propulsion, and operations technologies for reduced-cost reusable launch vehicles. The unpiloted X-37 can be carried into orbit by the Space Shuttle or launched by an expendable rocket, and flies in both orbital and reentry environments, operating at speeds up to 25 times the speed of sound.

aerospace vehicles

aerospace planes

X-37 vehicle hypersonic vehicles

X-37 vehicle

maneuverable spacecraft . aerospace planes

X-37 vehicle

reentry vehicles

. recoverable spacecraft

. . reusable spacecraft

. . . aerospace planes

X-37 vehicle

research vehicles

. X-37 vehicle

soft landing spacecraft

. aerospace planes

X-37 vehicle

T reusable launch vehicles

∞ spacecraft

X-43 vehicle

(added September 1999)

DEF The experimental research vehicle of the NASA Hyper–X program designed to flight validate key propulsion and related technologies for air–breathing hypersonic aircraft.

GS aerospace vehicles

X-43 vehicle

hypersonic vehicles

X-43 vehicle

research vehicles

X-43 vehicle

RT hypersonic flight

Pegasus air-launched booster supersonic combustion ramjet engines

XMM (telescope)

USE XMM-Newton telescope

XMM-Newton telescope

(added August 2000)

DEF Spaceborne x-ray telescope, launched in December 1999, providing simultaneous, high-throughput non-dispersive spectroscopic imaging (EPIC instrument), medium-resolution dispersive spectroscopy (Reflection Grating Spectrometer), and optical/UV imaging and timing from a co-aligned instrument (Optical Monitor).

UF X Ray Multi-Mirror Mission

XMM (telescope)

GS artificial satellites

. ESA satellites

XMM-Newton telescope

scientific satellites

. . astronomical satellites

XMM-Newton telescope

ESA spacecraft

ESA satellites

. XMM-Newton telescope

observatories

. astronomical observatories

. . astronomical satellites

... XMM-Newton telescope

telescopes

. spaceborne telescopes

XMM-Newton telescope

x ray telescopes

... XMM-Newton telescope

RT x ray astronomy

X Ray Astrophysics Facility

Ζ

Z1 truss structure

USE Integrated Truss Structure Z1

Zarya control module

(added November 1998)

DEF Component of the International Space Station providing propulsion, steering, and communications during the early assembly stages of the station; later serving as a docking port and fuel tank. Zarya was built by Russia under contract to the U.S. and is owned by the U.S.

GS modules

. space station modules

Zarya control module

RT International Space Station

Zenit launch vehicles

(added January 1999)

GS launch vehicles

Zenit launch vehicles

RT sea launching

Ukrainian space program

zero sum games

(added October 1998)

SS games

zero sum games

RT differential games Markov processes optimal control

pursuit—evasion games saddle points (game theory)

Zvezda Service Module

USE Service Module (ISS)

NASA THESAURUS SUPPLEMENT

PART 2 ROTATED TERM DISPLAY

Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer **NUMERALS** iron aluminides AM-1 (EOS) spacecraft AM- 1 (EOS) spacecraft use Terra spacecraft use Terra spacecraft Deep Space 1 Mission EOS AM-1 spacecraft use Terra spacecraft Envisat- 1 satellite EOS AM- 1 spacecraft AMS (spectrometer) use Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer use Terra spacecraft Wild 2 comet cost benefit analysis H- 2 control use cost analysis Delta 3 launch vehicle cost effectiveness Delta 4 launch vehicle frequency domain analysis Titan 4B launch vehicle information analysis GOES 10 SMA (image analysis) X- 32 aircraft use spectral mixture analysis X- 35 aircraft spectral mixture analysis X- 37 vehicle time domain analysis X- 43 vehicle anisoplanatism Explorer 71 satellite Laser Interferometer Space Antenna use Advanced Composition Explorer use LISA (observatory) Explorer 73 satellite antenna gain use Transition Region and Coronal anticoincidence detectors Explorer anticoincidence shields Explorer 74 satellite use anticoincidence detectors use Submillimeter Wave Astronomy antiphase boundaries Satellite antiphase domains Explorer 77 satellite use antiphase boundaries use Far UV Spectroscopic Explorer proton- antiproton interactions Explorer 78 satellite APB (materials) use IMAGE satellite use antiphase boundaries Mars Surveyor 98 Lander apoptosis use Mars Polar Lander archaeomagnetism Mars Surveyor 98 Orbiter use paleomagnetism use Mars Climate Orbiter field-programmable gate arrays Mars Surveyor 98 Program self assembly Boeing 717 aircraft associative memory Mars Surveyor 2001 Mission associative storage use associative memory Trojan asteroids CMBR (astronomy) use cosmic microwave background carrier sense multiple access radiation ACE satellite MACHOs (astronomy) use Advanced Composition Explorer use massive compact halo objects piezoelectric actuators SGR (astronomy) content- addressable memory use soft gamma repeaters use associative memory superhumps (astronomy) Advanced Composition Explorer WIMPs (astronomy) Darkstar unmanned aerial vehicle use weakly interacting massive use pilotless aircraft particles reconnaissance aircraft Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite aeroshells Chandra X Ray Astrophysics Facility machine aided indexing use X Ray Astrophysics Facility use indexing (information science)

Boeing 717 aircraft

VLTA (aircraft)

X-32 aircraft

X-35 aircraft

greedy algorithms

use very large transport aircraft

very large transport aircraft

sprites (atmospheric physics)

automatic indexing

use embedded atom method

use indexing (information science)

embedded atom method

modified embedded atom method

Imager for Magnetopause-to- Aurora Global Explorer

	В		clinostating
			use clinorotation
Planet-	B spacecraft		clinostats
Tallet	use Nozomi Mars Orbiter	cloud-to-	cloud discharges
, ,			cloud-to-ground discharges
	background radiation		CMBR (astronomy)
	bands		use cosmic microwave background
rocket-	based combined-cycle engines		
lithium	batteries		radiation
Euler-Bernoulli	beam theory		cochannel interference
	use Euler-Bernoulli beams	rocket-based	combined—cycle engines
Euler-Bernoulli	beams	Hale-Bopp	comet
	benefit analysis	Wild 2	comet
0001	use cost analysis		Comet Nucleus Tour
	•	e-	commerce
Follow	cost effectiveness		use electronic commerce
Euler-	Bernoulli beam theory	electronic	commerce
	use Euler-Bernoulli beams	free-space optical	
Euler-	Bernoulli beams		communication
	bevel gears	•	
spiral	bevel gears		compact halo objects
	biomass burning		Composition Explorer
	biomimetics	enantiomeric	compounds
	Biot-Savart law		use enantiomers
wina-	body and tail configurations	volatile organic	compounds
9	use body-wing and tail	quantum	computation
	configurations	quantum	computers
wing	body configurations	quantum	computing
wing-	-		use quantum computation
	use body-wing configurations	video	conferencing
	Boeing 717 aircraft		configurations
	bohrium	nacene wing	use wing nacelle configurations
	Bond number	wing body	
Hale-	Bopp comet	wirig-body	configurations
antiphase	boundaries		use body-wing configurations
biomass	burning	wing-body and tail	_
	•		use body-wing and tail
			configurations
		Unity	connecting module
	C		content-addressable memory
	_		use associative memory
digital	cameras		CONTOUR (mission)
	carrier sense multiple access		use Comet Nucleus Tour
	cascode devices	H-2	control
pathological			
patriological		Zaiya	control module
	use necrosis	- w	Cooper-Harper ratings
programmed		Transition Region and	
	use apoptosis		corrugated waveguides
	cellular manufacturing		cosmic microwave background
	use group technology		radiation
	(manufacturing)		cosmions
	chain reactions (chemistry)		use weakly interacting massive
	chain reactions (nuclear physics)		particles
	Chandra X Ray Astrophysics Facility		cost benefit analysis
	use X Ray Astrophysics Facility		use cost analysis
Sherootty Nakhla	Chassigny meteorites		cost effectiveness
Onorgony Hamma	use SNC meteorites		critical current
chain reactions		quantum	cryptography
	` ',	quantum	
EAM (physical			cuprates
	use embedded atom method		current
MEAM (physical	chemistry)	rocket-based combined-	•
	use embedded atom method		cycloaddition
transition elements	(chemistry)		
	use transition metals		
VOC (organic	chemistry)		D
,. 3	use volatile organic compounds		_
	clamped structures		Darkstar unmanned aerial vehicle
environmental			use pilotless aircraft
	Climate Orbiter		· ·
iviars			reconnaissance aircraft
	clinorotation		data mining
	clinostat rotation	pathological cell	
	use clinorotation		use necrosis

programmed cell death electronic structure use apoptosis QHE (electronics) Deep Space 1 Mission use quantum Hall effect photothermal deflection spectroscopy electrosynthesis deformable mirrors use electrochemical synthesis Delta 3 launch vehicle signal-processing-in-the- element detectors Delta 4 launch vehicle hybrid-Trefftz finite element method dendrimers use finite element method dendritic polymers Trefftz method use dendrimers transition elements (chemistry) anticoincidence detectors use transition metals signal-processing-in-the-element detectors elves use infrared detectors embedded atom method SPRITE detectors use infrared detectors modified embedded atom method orbit determination use embedded atom method cascode devices enantiomeric compounds MEMS (electromechanical devices) use enantiomers use microelectromechanical systems enantiomers Voronoi diagrams enantiomorphs dielectric loss use enantiomers dielectric waveguides exergic energy finite difference time domain method use exergy differential games renewable energy digital cameras tissue engineering cloud-to-cloud discharges RBCC engines cloud-to-ground discharges use rocket-based combined-cycle intracloud discharges engines knowledge discovery rocket-based combined-cycle engines use data mining environmental cleanup document indexing Envisat-1 satellite use indexing (information science) frequency domain analysis AM-1 (EOS) spacecraft time domain analysis use Terra spacecraft finite difference time domain method EOS AM-1 spacecraft antiphase domains use Terra spacecraft use antiphase boundaries Ethernet DS1 (space mission) Euler-Bernoulli beam theory use Deep Space 1 Mission use Euler-Bernoulli beams dubnium Euler-Bernoulli beams evanescent waves pursuit- evasion games Ε exergic energy use exergy e-commerce exergy use electronic commerce Advanced Composition Explorer e-mail Imager for Magnetopauseuse electronic mail to-Aurora Global Explorer **EAM** (physical chemistry) use IMAGE satellite use embedded atom method Rossi X Ray Timing Explorer **EAP** (polymers) use X Ray Timing Explorer use electroactive polymers Josephson effect Transition Region and Coronal Explorer quantum Hall effect Explorer 71 satellite Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect use Advanced Composition Explorer S-7 effect Explorer 73 satellite use Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect use Transition Region and Coronal wing-in-ground effect vehicles Explorer thermoacoustic effects Explorer 74 satellite ekranoplanes use Submillimeter Wave Astronomy use wing-in-ground effect vehicles Satellite electroactive polymers Explorer 77 satellite electrochemical synthesis use Far UV Spectroscopic Explorer PML (electromagnetism) Explorer 78 satellite use perfectly matched layers MEMS (electromechanical devices) use IMAGE satellite knowledge extraction use microelectromechanical systems electronic commerce use data mining

	F		Н
Chandra X Ray Astrophysics	Facility		H-2 control
	use X Ray Astrophysics Facility		Hale-Bopp comet
Rayleigh	fading	quantum	Hall effect
	FDTD (mathematics)		Hall resistance
	use finite difference time domain		Hall thrusters
	method	massive compact	halo objects
heavy	fermion superconductors		halon
heavy	fermion systems		hardware-in-the-loop simulation
	ferroelastic materials		hardware-in-the-loop tests
	ferroelasticity		use hardware-in-the-loop simulation
	fiber pushout	Cooper-	Harper ratings
Sea-viewing Wide	Field-of-view Sensor		hassium
	field-programmable gate arrays		head up tilt
	field tests		heavy fermion superconductors
Gabor	filters		heavy fermion systems
	finite difference time domain method		heavy metals
hybrid-Trefftz	finite element method		hindcasting
	use finite element method		HUT (physiology)
	Trefftz method		use head up tilt
in-	flight simulation		hybrid-Trefftz finite element method
Ringleb	flow		use finite element method
	flow noise		Trefftz method
magnetorheological	fluids		hydrophobicity
	free-space optical communication		hyperbranched polymers
	free-space optical interconnects		use dendrimers
	frequency domain analysis		hypothetical particles
	FSOI (integrated optics)	Phaethon	(hypothetical planet)
	use free-space optical interconnects		use hypothetical planets
	fullerides		hypothetical planets
membership	functions		
	FUSE (satellite)		
	use Far UV Spectroscopic Explorer		
	fuselage-wing stores	D 1.0	
	use wing-fuselage stores	Population	
	fusion propulsion	SMA	(image analysis)
	Gabor filters		use spectral mixture analysis
			IMAGE satellite
	^		Imager for Magnetopause-to-Aurora
	G		Global Explorer
	Gabor transformation	total	use IMAGE satellite impulse
ontonno			Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket
antenna	_	variable Specific	use VASIMR (propulsion system)
differential	games	automatia	indexing
pursuit-evasion	•	automatic	use indexing (information science)
zero sum	-	document	
	gamma repeaters	document	use indexing (information science)
field-programmable	-	machine aided	
bevel	•	machine aided	use indexing (information science)
spiral bevel	•		indexing (information science)
· ·	generation		inflight simulation
	Generation Space Telescope project		use in-flight simulation
HOA	Genesis mission		information analysis
Polar/	GGS spacecraft	indexina	(information science)
	GGS spacecraft	-	(integrated optics)
Imager for Magnetopause-to-Aurora	•	1 331	use free-space optical interconnects
imager for Magnetopaase to Marora	use IMAGE satellite		Integrated Truss Structure Z1
Mars	Global Surveyor	tensile-	integrity structures
maio	glucocorticoids	torione	use tensegrity structures
	Godunov method		intelligent materials
	GOES 10		use smart materials
Lager Interferometer	Gravitational—Wave Observatory	weakly	interacting massive particles
Edoci interiornetei	use LIGO (observatory)	proton-antiproton	
	greedy algorithms	proton-antiproton	interactions interannual variations
cloud-to-	ground discharges		use annual variations
	ground effect vehicles		intercalibration
wing-iii-	group technology (manufacturing)	free-space optical	
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	op operou	- -

optical interconnects leaders (meteorology) cochannel interference thermal lenses Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave use thermal lensing lensing Observatory thermal use LIGO (observatory) LIGO (observatory) Laser Interferometer Space Antenna LISA (observatory) lithium batteries use LISA (observatory) intracloud discharges Long March launch vehicles intraseasonal oscillations hardware-in-theloop simulation use intraseasonal variations hardware-in-the- loop tests intraseasonal variations dielectric loss ion optics Lunar Prospector Iridium network Iridium satellites use communication satellites М Iridium network iron aluminides Service Module (ISS) machine aided indexing ISS (space station) use indexing (information science) use International Space Station random positioning machines use clinostats MACHOs (astronomy) use massive compact halo objects Madden-Julian Oscillation magnetars Java (programming language) magnetic nozzles scarf joints Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer Josephson effect Imager for Magnetopause-to-Aurora Global Josephson tunneling Explorer use Josephson effect use IMAGE satellite Madden- Julian Oscillation Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket use VASIMR (propulsion system) magnetorheological fluids K magnetostratigraphy mail ekink bands use electronic mail kinking preventive maintenance knowledge discovery cellular manufacturing use data mining use group technology knowledge extraction (manufacturing) use data mining group technology (manufacturing) Long March launch vehicles markup languages use document markup languages Mars Climate Orbiter Polar Plasma Laboratory Mars Global Surveyor use Polar/GGS spacecraft Mars missions Nozomi Mars Orbiter Mars Polar Lander Mars Surveyor 98 Lander Mars Polar Lander use Mars Polar Lander Mars Surveyor 98 Lander Java (programming language) use Mars Polar Lander markup languages Mars Surveyor 98 Orbiter use document markup languages use Mars Climate Orbiter very large transport aircraft Mars Surveyor 98 Program Mars Surveyor 2001 Mission Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory Martian meteorites use LIGO (observatory) use SNC meteorites Laser Interferometer Space Antenna massive compact halo objects use LISA (observatory) weakly interacting massive particles Delta 3 launch vehicle perfectly matched layers Delta 4 launch vehicle APB (materials) Titan 4B launch vehicle use antiphase boundaries VentureStar launch vehicle ferroelastic materials Long March launch vehicles intelligent materials Zenit launch vehicles use smart materials Laves phases smart materials Biot-Savart law FDTD (mathematics) perfectly matched layers use finite difference time domain

stepped leaders

method

MEAM (physical chemistry) Zarya control module Zvezda Service Module use embedded atom method Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission sat use Service Module (ISS) use TRMM satellite Service Module (ISS) meitnerium space station modules membership functions transverse momentum associative memory piezoelectric motors content-addressable memory X Ray Multi-Mirror Mission use associative memory use XMM-Newton telescope MEMS (electromechanical devices) carrier sense multiple access mutagenesis use microelectromechanical systems heavy metals Martian meteorites Ν use SNC meteorites Shergotty Nakhla Chassigny meteorites use SNC meteorites nacelle wing configurations SNC meteorites use wing nacelle configurations leaders (meteorology) Shergotty Nakhla Chassigny meteorites MJO (meteorology) use SNC meteorites use Madden-Julian Oscillation nanocomposites embedded atom method nanosatellites finite difference time domain method nanosats Godunov method use nanosatellites hybrid-Trefftz finite element method nanotechnology use finite element method nanotubes Trefftz method nanotubules modified embedded atom method use nanotubes proportional navigation use embedded atom method Trefftz method necrosis Taguchi methods Iridium network in vitro methods and tests XMM- Newton telescope in vivo methods and tests Next Generation Space Telescope MGS (spacecraft) project **NGST** project use Mars Global Surveyor microelectromechanical systems use Next Generation Space microsatellites Telescope project microsats flow noise Nozomi Mars Orbiter use microsatellites cosmic microwave background radiation magnetic nozzles thermocapillary migration chain reactions (nuclear physics) Mindlin plate theory Comet Nucleus Tour use Mindlin plates Bond number Mindlin plates Reissner-Mindlin plates use Mindlin plates data mining X Ray Multi-Mirror Mission massive compact halo objects use XMM-Newton telescope Laser Interferometer deformable mirrors Gravitational-Wave Observatory use LIGO (observatory) mischmetal CONTOUR (mission) LIGO (observatory) use Comet Nucleus Tour LISA (observatory) pilot opinion ratings Deep Space 1 Mission DS1 (space mission) use pilot ratings use Deep Space 1 Mission free-space optical communication Genesis mission optical interconnects free-space optical interconnects Mars Surveyor 2001 Mission Stardust Mission FSOI (integrated optics) X Ray Multi-Mirror Mission use free-space optical interconnects ion optics use XMM-Newton telescope Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission sat orbit determination use TRMM satellite Mars Climate Orbiter Mars missions Mars Surveyor 98 Orbiter spectral mixture analysis use Mars Climate Orbiter MJO (meteorology) Nozomi Mars Orbiter use Madden-Julian Oscillation VOC (organic chemistry) modified embedded atom method use volatile organic compounds use embedded atom method volatile organic compounds Madden-Julian Oscillation Unity connecting module

intraseasonal	oscillations	random	positioning machines
	use intraseasonal variations		use clinostats
			preventive maintenance
			primordial stars
	Б		use Population III stars
	P	ultrasonic	processing
		signal-	<pre>processing—in-the-element detectors</pre>
hypothetical	particles	Mars Surveyor 98	Program
weakly interacting massive	particles	Ukrainian space	program
	pathological cell death	field-	programmable gate arrays
	use necrosis		programmed cell death
	PDS (spectroscopy)		use apoptosis
	use photothermal deflection	Java	(programming language)
	spectroscopy	Next Generation Space Telescope	project
	perfectly matched layers	NGST	project
	Phaethon (hypothetical planet)		use Next Generation Space
	use hypothetical planets		Telescope project
Laves	phases	SLWT	(propellant tank)
	Phobos spacecraft		use external tanks
	photoresists		propellant tanks
	photothermal deflection		proportional navigation
	spectroscopy		propulsion
EAM	(physical chemistry)	VASIMR	(propulsion system)
	use embedded atom method	Lunar	Prospector
MEAM	(physical chemistry)		proton—antiproton interactions
	use embedded atom method		pursuit—evasion games
chain reactions (nuclear		fiber	pushout
sprites (atmospheric	• • •		
HUT	(physiology)		
	use head up tilt		Q
	piezoactuators		OUE (destardes)
	use piezoelectric actuators		QHE (electronics)
	piezoelectric actuators		use quantum Hall effect
	piezoelectric motors piezomotors		quantum communication quantum computation
	use piezoelectric motors		quantum computers
	pilot opinion ratings		quantum computing
	use pilot ratings		use quantum computation
	pilot ratings		quantum cryptography
Phaethon (hypothetical	planet)		quantum Hall effect
() (use hypothetical planets		•
	Planet-B spacecraft		
	use Nozomi Mars Orbiter		R
	planet X		
	use hypothetical planets	cosmic microwave background	radiation
hypothetical	planets	Tropical	Rainfall Measuring Mission sat
transplutonic	planets		use TRMM satellite
	use hypothetical planets		random positioning machines
Polar	Plasma Laboratory		use clinostats
	use Polar/GGS spacecraft	Cooper-Harper	•
Mindlin	plate theory		ratings
	use Mindlin plates	pilot opinion	•
	plates	ale a de conse	use pilot ratings
Reissner-Mindlin		slenderness	
	use Mindlin plates PML (electromagnetism)	Chandra V	use aspect ratio Ray Astrophysics Facility
	use perfectly matched layers	Chandra A	use X Ray Astrophysics Facility
	Polar/GGS spacecraft	Y	Ray Multi-Mirror Mission
Mars	Polar Lander	^	use XMM-Newton telescope
***************************************	Polar Plasma Laboratory	Rossi X	Ray Timing Explorer
	use Polar/GGS spacecraft		use X Ray Timing Explorer
dendritic	polymers		Rayleigh fading
	use dendrimers		RBCC engines
EAP	(polymers)		use rocket-based combined-cycle
	use electroactive polymers		engines
electroactive	polymers	chain	reactions (chemistry)
hyperbranched	polymers	chain	reactions (nuclear physics)
	use dendrimers		red sprites
	Population III stars		use sprites (atmospheric physics)

refrigerators

thermoacoustic refrigerators Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-view Transition Region and Coronal Explorer Sensor Reissner-Mindlin plates seaborgium use Mindlin plates SeaWiFS renewable energy use Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-view soft gamma repeaters Sensor Hall resistance self assembly spectral response carrier sense multiple access use spectral sensitivity Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-view Sensor Ringleb flow Service Module (ISS) Variable Specific Impulse Zvezda Service Module Magnetoplasma Rocket use Service Module (ISS) use VASIMR (propulsion system) SGR (astronomy) rocket-based combined-cycle use soft gamma repeaters enaines Shergotty Nakhla Chassigny Rossi X Ray Timing Explorer meteorites use X Ray Timing Explorer use SNC meteorites clinostat rotation anticoincidence shields use clinorotation use anticoincidence detectors wave rotors Shuttle Superlightweight Tank RXTE (satellite) use external tanks use X Ray Timing Explorer propellant tanks signal-processing-in-the-element detectors use infrared detectors S hardware-in-the-loop simulation in-flight simulation inflight simulation S-7 effect use in-flight simulation use Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect water sampling slenderness ratio use aspect ratio Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission sat SLWT (propellant tank) use TRMM satellite ACE satellite use external tanks use Advanced Composition Explorer propellant tanks Envisat-1 satellite SMA (image analysis) Explorer 71 satellite use spectral mixture analysis use Advanced Composition Explorer smart materials Explorer 73 satellite **SNC** meteorites use Transition Region and Coronal soft gamma repeaters Explorer sonochemistry Explorer 74 satellite use ultrasonic processing use Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Deep Space 1 Mission Laser Interferometer Space Antenna Explorer 77 satellite use LISA (observatory) use Far UV Spectroscopic Explorer DS1 (space mission) Explorer 78 satellite use Deep Space 1 Mission use IMAGE satellite free- space optical communication FUSE (satellite) free- **space** optical interconnects use Far UV Spectroscopic Explorer Ukrainian space program IMAGE satellite ISS (space station) RXTE (satellite) use International Space Station use X Ray Timing Explorer space station modules Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite Next Generation Space Telescope project SWAS (satellite) space tourism use Submillimeter Wave Astronomy space weather Satellite AM-1 (EOS) spacecraft TRACE satellite use Terra spacecraft use Transition Region and Coronal EOS AM-1 spacecraft Explorer use Terra spacecraft TRMM satellite MGS (spacecraft) Iridium satellites use Mars Global Surveyor use communication satellites Phobos spacecraft Iridium network Planet-B spacecraft Biot- Savart law use Nozomi Mars Orbiter scarf joints Polar/GGS spacecraft scene generation Terra spacecraft indexing (information science)

Wind/GGS spacecraft

screech tones

Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket use VASIMR (propulsion system) Taguchi methods spectral mixture analysis wing-body and tail configurations spectral response use body-wing and tail use spectral sensitivity configurations Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer Shuttle Superlightweight Tank AMS (spectrometer) use external tanks use Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer propellant tanks PDS (spectroscopy) SLWT (propellant tank) use photothermal deflection use external tanks spectroscopy propellant tanks photothermal deflection spectroscopy group technology (manufacturing) spiral bevel gears video teleconferencing **SPRITE** detectors use video conferencing use infrared detectors XMM (telescope) red sprites use XMM-Newton telescope use sprites (atmospheric physics) XMM-Newton telescope sprites (atmospheric physics) Next Generation Space Telescope project Stardust Mission tensegric structures Population III stars use tensegrity structures primordial stars tensegrity structures use Population III stars tensile-integrity structures use tensegrity structures ISS (space station) Terra spacecraft use International Space Station field tests space station modules hardware-in-the-loop tests stepped leaders use hardware-in-the-loop simulation associative storage in vitro methods and tests use associative memory in vivo methods and tests fuselage-wing stores Euler-Bernoulli beam theory use wing-fuselage stores use Euler-Bernoulli beams electronic structure Mindlin plate theory Z1 truss structure use Mindlin plates use Integrated Truss Structure Z1 thermal lenses Integrated Truss Structure Z1 use thermal lensing clamped structures thermal lensing tensegric structures thermoacoustic effects use tensegrity structures thermoacoustic refrigerators tensegrity structures thermocapillary migration tensile-integrity structures Hall thrusters use tensegrity structures head up tilt Submillimeter Wave Astronomy time domain analysis Satellite finite difference time domain method zero sum games time synchronization Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect Rossi X Ray Timing Explorer heavy fermion superconductors use X Ray Timing Explorer tissue engineering superhumps (astronomy) Titan 4B launch vehicle Shuttle Superlightweight Tank screech tones use external tanks total impulse propellant tanks Comet Nucleus Tour Mars Global Surveyor tourism Mars Surveyor 98 Lander space tourism use Mars Polar Lander TRACE satellite Mars Surveyor 98 Orbiter use Transition Region and Coronal use Mars Climate Orbiter Explorer Mars Surveyor 98 Program Gabor transformation Mars Surveyor 2001 Mission transition elements (chemistry) SWAS (satellite) use transition metals use Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Transition Region and Coronal Satellite Explorer time synchronization transplutonic planets electrochemical synthesis use hypothetical planets VASIMR (propulsion system) very large transport aircraft heavy fermion systems transverse momentum microelectromechanical systems ultrasonic treatment uncertain systems use ultrasonic processing

hybrid-	use finite element method Trefftz method Trefftz method		Voronoi diagrams
	Trefftz method		
	TRMM satellite		W
	Trojan asteroids		VV
	Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission		water sampling
	sat	Submillimeter	Wave Astronomy Satellite
	use TRMM satellite	Laser Interferometer Gravitational-	
Z1	truss structure		use LIGO (observatory)
	use Integrated Truss Structure Z1		wave rotors
_	Truss Structure Z1	corrugated	waveguides
Josephson	tunneling	dielectric	waveguides
	use Josephson effect	evanescent	waves
			weakly interacting massive particles
		space	weather
	U	Sea-viewing	Wide Field-of-view Sensor
	_		WIG vehicles
	Ukrainian space program		use wing-in-ground effect vehicles
	ultrasonic processing		Wild 2 comet
	ultrasonic treatment		WIMPs (astronomy)
	use ultrasonic processing		use weakly interacting massive
	uncertain systems		particles
	undercooling		Wind/GGS spacecraft
	use supercooling		wing-body and tail configurations
	Unity connecting module		use body-wing and tail
Darkstar	unmanned aerial vehicle		configurations
	use pilotless aircraft		wing-body configurations use body-wing configurations
lI	reconnaissance aircraft	nacella	wing configurations
nead	up tilt	Hacelle	use wing nacelle configurations
			wing-in-ground effect vehicles
		fuselage-	wing stores
	V		use wing-fuselage stores
			3 3
	Variable Specific Impulse		
	Magnetoplasma Rocket		X
	use VASIMR (propulsion system)		^
interannual	variations	planet	x
Setura	use annual variations	planet	use hypothetical planets
intraseasonal			X-32 aircraft
Darkstar unmanned aerial	VASIMR (propulsion system)		X-35 aircraft
Darkstar unmanned aenar	use pilotless aircraft		X-37 vehicle
	reconnaissance aircraft		X-43 vehicle
Delta 3 launch		Chandra	X Ray Astrophysics Facility
Delta 4 launch			use X Ray Astrophysics Facility
Titan 4B launch			X Ray Multi-Mirror Mission
VentureStar launch			use XMM-Newton telescope
X-37	vehicle	Rossi	X Ray Timing Explorer
X-43	vehicle		use X Ray Timing Explorer
Long March launch	vehicles		XMM-Newton telescope
WIG	vehicles		XMM (telescope)
	use wing-in-ground effect vehicles		use XMM-Newton telescope
wing-in-ground effect	vehicles		
Zenit launch	vehicles		_
	VentureStar launch vehicle		Z
	very large transport aircraft		
	video conferencing	S-	Z effect
	video teleconferencing		use Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect
.	use video conferencing	Integrated Truss Structure	
Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-			Z1 truss structure
	viewing Wide Field-of-view Sensor		use Integrated Truss Structure Z1
	vitro methods and tests	O	Zarya control module
ın	vivo methods and tests	Sunyaev-	Zeldovich effect
	VLTA (aircraft)		Zenit launch vehicles
	use very large transport aircraft VOC (organic chemistry)		zero sum games Zvezda Service Module
	use volatile organic compounds		use Service Module (ISS)

NASA THESAURUS SUPPLEMENT

PART 3

CHANGES

No term changes or deletions were made during this period.

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(Major) (M Thesauri Ind Terminology Info Terms Hie Aeronautics Sup Aerospace Sciences Astronautics	inor) lexes (Documentation) ormation Retrieval erarchies	Unclassified – Unlimit	
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